DIVISION.	District.	Total area of the district.	Estimated total area under cultivation.	Approximate normal area under jute.	Approximate area sown last year (1899).	Estimated area sown this year (1900).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Presidency—*concld.*	Murshidabad ...	1,373,440	985,500	21,700	19,600	24,200	88	88	Increase in area is due to high price of jute last year. The crop has been damaged by insects.	
	Jessore	1,872,000	1,116,800	33,200	27,200	28,600	90	65	Want of seasonable rainfall	The estimate of outturn is, perhaps, below the mark.
	Khulna	3,103,942	870,000	20,800	15,100	16,100	81	90	Prospects have improved since the submission of the first forecast.	
	Rajshahi	1,663,040	1,222,100	108,100	108,700	107,800	58	82	.....	
	Dinajpur	2,526,080	1,551,100	99,500	75,000	80,000	90	80	Heavy rainfall in July retarded growth, and drought subsequently caused difficulty in steeping.	

Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri ...	1,894,600	1,075,000	66,700	64,800	63,000	78	78	There was a deficiency of rain at the time of sowing.	
	Darjeeling (Plains)	744,960	142,900	2,500	1,600	2,000	67	87	Weather unseasonable.	
	Rangpur ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	277,000	277,000	277,000	94	94	Floods in July and subsequent drought have prejudicially affected the crop since the submission of the first forecast.	
	Bogra	869,760	660,000	95,000	75,000	88,000	78	100	The season has been favourable throughout.	
	Pabna	1,176,960	882,500	144,800	123,000	136,500	75	75	The jute in the Serajganj subdivision was damaged by floods.	The outturn has, I think, been under-estimated.
Dacca ...	Dacca	1,780,480	1,213,500	171,000	150,000	161,000	65	100	The outturn has been affected by want of water since the submission of the first forecast.	
	Mymensingh ...	4,052,480	2,405,700	550,500	508,000	519,000	70	100	The rainfall has been on the whole well distributed.	
	Faridpur	1,459,840	1,007,500	100,000	90,000	100,000	50	75	The crop and its steeping have suffered from want of water.	The reduction in the estimate from 100 per cent. to 75, since the submission of the first forecast, is perhaps excessive.
	Backergunge ...	2,335,360	1,408,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	100	100	.....	
Chittagong ...	Tippera	1,594,880	1,171,300	228,500	234,600	219,000	72	102	The season has been favourable.	
	Noakhali	1,052,800	818,800	2,000	1,500	1,900	50	70	.....	

Division.	District.	Total area of the district.	Estimated total area under cultivation.	Approximate normal area under jute.	Approximate area sown last year (1899).	Estimated area sown this year (1900).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	21,900	21,500	22,200	52	103	The jute grown in this district is said to be insufficient for local consumption.	
	Purnea	3,125,520	1,730,000	55,000	30,000	48,000	78	95	The area sown is larger than that estimated in the first forecast.	
	Malda	1,216,000	672,800	32,500	18,900	20,000	75	100	The season has been favourable.	
Orissa ...	Cuttack	2,203,149	1,161,900	4,800	5,500	5,800	105	100		
	Balasore	1,315,475	837,100	2,600	2,300	2,800	95	90	Some damage done to the crop by floods.	
Bengal ...	Bengal	51,861,937	30,905,100	2,164,400	1,961,800	2,043,400	86*	97*		* As estimated by this Department.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract Statement of Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Jute Crop, 1900.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE—							OUTTURN IN BALES OF 400 LBS.						
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1894 to 1898).	Average of six preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1898).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in—			Estimated yield of current year, *i.e.*, of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, *i.e.*, of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1894 to 1898).	Average of six preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1898).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in—		
					Column 3.	Column 4.	Column 5.					Column 10.	Column 11.	Column 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bengal	2,043,400	1,961,800	2,095,900	2,117,000	+4·16	—2·50	—3·47	6,000,000	5,000,000	5,581,400	5,484,800	+20·00	+7·50	+9·39

PRELIMINARY FORECAST OF THE BHADOI CROPS OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1900.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 29th October 1900.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Preliminary Forecast of the Bhadoi Crops of Bengal for the year 1900.

Explanatory.—This report includes all kinds of *bhadoi* crops, both food crops, such as *aus* paddy, maize and cereals, and non-food crops, such as jute, indigo and cotton, for which separate notes are issued by this Department.

The character of the season.—The character of the season has not been altogether favourable to the *bhadoi* crops of the Province. The first half of April was comparatively dry, while showers, more or less general, fell during the remainder of the month. The total fall was deficient in the Eastern and Northern districts, and was considerably in excess in South-West Bengal and in the Chota Nagpur Division. In May the rainfall was more general than usual in the Central and Western districts, but as the falls were rarely heavy, the total fall for the month was everywhere below the normal, the defect in East Bengal being as much as 3·85 inches. The fall in June was fairly general and continuous in the east of the Province, but in the Central and Western districts it was much interrupted, although not deficient on the whole. In other parts of the Province, it was somewhat in defect. The fall in July was more evenly distributed and was fairly continuous over the greater part of the Province. In North and East Bengal, it was considerably above the normal, but it was more or less in defect in other parts of the Province, Chota Nagpur being the worst with a deficiency of 5·34 inches. In August again the rainfall was not evenly distributed and was more or less in defect everywhere, except in Orissa and the adjacent districts, which received 8·85 inches above the normal. In the present month, however, rain has been more copious and general all over the Province, and has enabled the later

bhadoi crops to recover somewhat from the previous drought. On the whole, the rainfall has been insufficient and badly distributed, but has not failed so badly as to seriously jeopardise the prospects of any of these crops.

Area sown.—Since the submission of the last year's Final Report on these crops, the District Officers of Darjeeling, Tippera, Darbhanga, Angul, and Singhbhum have revised the estimates of normal cultivated areas (column 3 of the Appendix) of their districts, in consequence of which the provincial total of cultivated area now stands at 57,374,700 acres as against 57,466,500 acres shown in the Final Forecast of 1899. The normal areas under the *bhadoi* crops (column 5 of the Appendix) have also been revised by the District Officers of Midnapore, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Dacca, Tippera, and Ranchi, with the result that the total normal area of the Province under these crops now stands at 16,395,700 acres against 16,495,000 acres reported last year. It is obvious, however, that the areas returned under this head are still too high in many cases and frequently represent a maximum rather than the normal area. The figures of areas under actual cultivation in *bhadoi* crops last year (column 6 of the Appendix) have also been revised by some District Officers, and this has raised the estimated total area under *bhadoi* crops in 1899 from 15,584,000 acres to 15,596,800 acres. According to the district estimates, the total area under the different kinds of *bhadoi* crops this year is 15,786,200 acres as against the revised estimate of 15,596,800 acres of last year. The increase of 189,400 acres is partly accounted for by the fact that a much greater area has been put under Indian-corn this year, last year's season having been especially unfavourable for this crop. The decrease of 96,500 acres in the area under *bhadoi* paddy is due to some paddy lands having been planted with jute this year, owing to the high prices prevailing in the jute market during the past twelve months.

The outturn.—Taking all the *bhadoi* crops together, it will be seen from the Appendix appended to this note, that out of the 45 districts in the Province, only 4 (Saran, Hazaribagh, Manbhum and 24-Parganas) anticipate an outturn above the normal, while 4 others (Dinajpur, Malda, Angul and Ranchi) expect a normal outturn. In eleven districts the outturn is expected to be 90 per cent. or between 90 and 100 per cent., while in 12 others it is expected to be between 80 and 90 per cent. Ten districts have returned an estimated outturn of between 70 and 80 per cent. and the rest forecast an outturn varying between 60 and 70 per cent. of a normal crop.

The District Officers' estimates show an outturn of 88 per cent. of a normal crop as compared with a 67 per cent. as finally estimated last year.

The outturn of these crops has been clearly underestimated in several districts, and I anticipate that an outturn of 92 per cent. for all the *bhadoi* crops taken together will in all probability be harvested.

G. C. DUTT,

Assistant Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th September 1900.

Preliminary Forecast of Bhadoi Crops, 1900.

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	173,700	173,000	164,000	85	88	The decrease in area is due to insufficient rainfall during the sowing season. This has also affected the outturn.	
			Indian-corn (maize)	3,000	3,000	3,000	100	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	6,600	6,800	95	92		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,700	2,100	2,000	93	90		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,000	26,300	27,700	86	92		
			Total ...	215,500	211,000	203,500	86	89		
Birbhum ...	1,121,920	900,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	144,100	150,000	120,000	100	75	Insufficient rain early in the season has affected the outturn.	
			Indian-corn (maize)	1,900	2,000	1,900	75	75		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,400	1,500	1,500	75	100		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,800	2,500	2,500	100	100		
			Total ...	150,200	156,000	125,900	99	76		

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bankura ...	1,677,440	642,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,900	21,400	11,000	75	75	Owing to insufficient rainfall early in the season, the area under these crops is much smaller this year than that of the preceding year, and the outturn is likely to be much below the average.	
			Bajra	800	700	600	50			
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	1,100	1,000	800				
			Indian-corn (maize)	3,600	3,000	2,000				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,400	8,400	6,200				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	700	1,000	1,000	100			
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	8,600	9,000	7,800	100			
			Total ...	45,100	44,500	30,000	73	75		
Midnapore ...	3,319,040	2,111,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	106,100	107,700	109,000	78	70	For want of seasonable rain the area under cultivation this year is smaller than the area under cultivation last year.	
			Bajra	6,100	6,000	6,000	75	75		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	2,000	2,000	2,000	70	75		
			Indian-corn (maize)	21,200	18,000	18,000	80	80		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	48,700	50,800	49,400	74	77		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,300	23,500	23,500	70	75		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	77,400	75,100	70,300	66	75		
			Total ...	284,800	283,100	278,200	73	74		

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tippera ...	1,594,880	1,188,400	*Bhadoi* paddy	284,600	295,000	270,200	91	92	The cropped area has lately been revised on enquiry by local officers. The short outturn of these crops is due to excessive rainfall in July.	
			Other food crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,500	17,500	17,500	85	85		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	286,000	261,000	245,000	94	97		
			Total ...	589,100	573,500	532,700	92	94		
Noakhali ...	1,052,800	818,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	218,200	217,800	218,200	90	89	The crops are fair in the Sadar subdivision, but an outturn of 75 per cent. only is reported from Feni, where the crops have suffered from excessive rain.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,600	2,600	2,600	60	70		
			Total ...	220,800	220,400	220,800	90	89		
Chittagong ...	1,504,815	506,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	92,300	92,300	70,000	100	90	There was no rain in May which retarded sowings; moreover owing to widespread cattle disease all available lands could not be cultivated. This accounts for the smaller area under *bhadoi* crops. The weather was not seasonable for the crop, there being too much rain at one time, and too little at another; hence a short outturn is expected.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	2,900	2,000	85			
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,800	15,000	10,000	98			
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	12,900	10,000	10,000	90			
			Total ...	127,000	120,200	92,000	99	90		

Patna ...	1,332,560	993,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	10,100	6,600	6,900	26	83	
			Jowar	10,400	8,000	8,000	56		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	89,100	89,100	89,600	26		
			Indian-corn (maize)	109,000	93,500	105,700	18		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	4,300	3,200	4,300	32		The season being favourable to the *bhadoi* crop, except *bhadoi* paddy, the outturn is expected to be a normal one.
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	10,400	12,100	13,200	30	100	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	6,800	3,500	3,500	61		
			Total ...	240,100	216,000	231,200	25	99	
Gaya ...	3,015,680	2,207,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	20,000	19,400	19,300	78	52	
			Jowar	19,600	18,000	17,800	35	72	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	77,200	75,000	74,400	32	66	
			Indian-corn (maize)	63,500	57,300	56,600	19	76	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	30,200	28,000	27,800	25	74	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,500	2,700	2,700	33	70	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	1,500	2,800	2,800	37	81	
			Total ...	215,500	203,200	201,400	32	69	
Shahabad ...	2,795,520	1,841,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	57,500	55,000	35,500	61	37	The decrease in the area sown is due to insufficient rainfall chiefly in the Bhabua subdivision, where the *bhadoi* plants have also suffered from insects. Prospects are better in the other subdivisions.
			Jowar	8,200	2,100	7,600	42	82	
			Bajra	4,200	2,600	3,800	42	80	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	48,600	37,600	46,600	33	78	
			Indian-corn (maize)	51,200	17,100	49,700	27	80	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	17,500	6,300	16,000	48	74	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	16,500	10,500	14,500	36	70	
			Other non-food-crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,400	15,900	25,900	45	72	
			Total ...	232,100	147,100	199,600	45	70	

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Saran	1,696,087	1,382,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	68,800	68,800	68,800	45	90	At the beginning conditions were very favourable for all *bhadoi* crops, and in consequence of high prices a larger area than usual was planted, and in July a bumper outturn seemed probable. There was however a long period of dry hot weather in the early part of August, which seriously affected the paddy and diminished the prospects of a good outturn of Indian-corn, &c. The recent rainfall has restored the Indian-corn and *marua* to their former position and improved the prospects of the paddy, but of the latter I do not think a normal outturn can be expected.	
			Jowar	5,000	5,400	6,800	17	95		
			Bajra	2,500	2,300	3,000	17	95		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	65,000	58,100	81,500	28	120		
			Indian-corn (maize)	297,300	283,900	297,300	20	125		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,000	47,000	47,000	22	95		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	21,300	21,000	21,000	23	85		
			Other non-food crops. *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	60,000	53,800	61,100	57	95		
			Total ...	564,900	540,300	586,500	28	113		
Champaran ...	2,259,840	1,364,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	223,000	236,000	223,000	110	75	*Bhodoi* paddy has suffered much owing to insufficient rain in August. Indian-corn is expected to yield a moderate outturn only.	
			Jowar	6,000	6,000	6,000	90	90		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	90	90		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	18,000	19,000	18,000	90	80		
			Indian-corn (maize)	123,000	123,000	123,000	65	90		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	139,000	139,000	139,000	65	90		
			Other food crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	75	75		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	93,000	93,000	93,000	70	90		
			Total ...	607,000	621,000	607,000	84	84		

Muzaffarpur ...	1,941,254	1,555,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	109,200	109,200	109,200	45	75	The deficiency in the outturn as compared with the normal is attributable to the absence of rainfall during the 1st half of August.	I will enquire what action was taken to ascertain whether there was any variation from the normal in the areas sown.
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	82,400	82,400	82,400	25	85		
			Indian-corn (maize)	163,800	163,800	163,800	15	89		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	128,600	128,600	128,600	20	75		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	8,300	8,300	8,300	50	85		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	102,400	102,400	102,400	50	80		
			Total ...	594,700	594,700	594,700	29	79		
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	85,300	70,500	80,700	70	78	With more favourable rain the *bhadoi* crop should have been an excellent one.	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	242,800	230,000	239,000	52	84		
			Indian-corn (maize)	147,900	122,500	142,500	48	84		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	21,800	19,300	21,800	42	96		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	29,000	29,000	29,000	76	100		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	113,800	111,500	114,100	76	99		
			Total ...	640,600	582,800	627,100	59	87		
Monghyr ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	58,900	40,500	40,600	45	85	The crops appear to be good in the Begusarai subdivision, but bad in the Sadar and Jamui subdivisions owing to late rainfall.	
			Jowar	41,200	41,000	41,500	30	99		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	40,400	49,200	49,800	32	85		
			Indian-corn (maize)	347,500	266,200	270,900	20	93		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	20,600	44,700	44,700	20	57		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,100	17,200	19,000	55	102		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	34,600	37,400	37,400	61	97		
			Total ...	562,300	496,200	503,900	28	90		
Bhagalpur ...	2,704,640	2,007,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	317,000	316,900	316,900	75	82	Unseasonable rainfall has affected the outturn generally.	
			Jowar	22,000	20,600	22,000	18	106		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	123,100	121,900	123,100	35	81		
			Indian-corn (maize)	242,600	235,500	242,600	21	52		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,300	38,800	45,300	33	105		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	2,800	2,800	66	99		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	49,500	49,300	49,300	72	95		
			Total ...	802,300	785,800	802,000	49	76		

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Purnea ...	3,195,520	1,639,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	516,500	516,500	516,500	85			
			Jowar	100	100	100	100			
			Bajra	20	.....	20	.....	87	The rainfall has alternated with periods of drought which came when rain was most required.	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	4,400	4,200	4,200	87			
			Indian-corn (maize)	4,000	4,000	4,000	85			
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,000	2,000	2,000	90	75		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	24,400	24,400	24,400	92	75		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	78,800	72,700	72,700	86	87		
			Total ...	630,200	623,900	623,900	85	86		
Malda	1,216,000	811,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	170,000	170,000	170,000	87	100	Owing to timely rainfall and the absence of flood a normal outturn is expected.	
			Jowar	300	300	300	87	100		
			Bajra	600	200	100	93	94		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	17,700	17,000	17,000	94	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	5,000	3,000	94	100		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	1,600	2,000	87	94		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	57,200	40,000	44,000	85	100		
			Total ...	256,700	234,100	236,400	87	100		

Sonthal Parganas.	3,500,160	1,827,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,600	11,000	10,900	40	100	Jowar has not been cultivated this year. The prospects of all the other crops appear to be favourable owing to timely and suitable rainfall.
			Jowar	6,000	2,000	...	37	...	
			Bajra	41,900	37,900	36,900	37	103	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	23,200	16,100	16,100	37	95	
			Indian-corn (maize)	138,100	112,900	135,500	27	77	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	43,500	35,200	36,200	43	97	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,200	2,200	2,200	54	103	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	33,900	31,900	31,400	75	98	
			Total ...	310,800	249,200	269,200	38	88	
Cuttack ...	2,203,149	1,161,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	163,100	163,000	159,000	88	75	The cultivation of *bhadoi* paddy has contracted owing to want of sufficient rainfall at the sowing time. The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy has also been affected by the *dhauli* insect and by the absence of rain at the time of maturity.
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	15,100	15,000	15,000	96	85	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,300	8,300	8,300	108	93	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	3,000	3,000	87	78	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	13,200	13,200	13,000	94	78	
			Total ...	202,700	202,500	198,300	90	77	
Balasore ...	1,315,475	837,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	88,200	107,400	107,400	85	90	The increase in area and outturn is due to seasonable rains.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	800	1,600	1,900	80	90	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	600	900	1,100	80	95	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	5,500	4,800	4,900	85	95	
			Total ...	95,100	114,700	115,300	85	90	
Angul ...	1,975,840	260,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	14,000	12,200	18,000	50	100	The estimated area of *bhadoi* crops has increased abnormally this year, owing to seasonable rainfall in June and July, and the desire of the cultivators to get early relief from distress caused by last year's loss of crops.
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	1,000	800	3,000	60		
			Indian-corn (maize)	8,000	8,600	8,000	75		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,200	7,900	10,000	50		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	50		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	14,600	12,700	15,000	75		
			Total ...	46,800	41,700	55,000	63	100	

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Puri ...	1,582,720	8,12,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	85,000	80,000	80,000	60	66	The low outturn is due to want of rain at the time of growth.	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	25,000	30,000	27,000	75	70		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,300	1,700	1,400	80	60		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	12,000	12,000	10,000	75	70		
			Total ...	123,300	123,700	118,400	65	67		
Hazaribagh ...	4,493,440	2,478,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	43,300	43,300	43,300	53	120	.....	I will ask the Deputy Commissioner to report what action is taken by him to ascertain what area is sown each year.
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	105,100	105,100	105,100	34			
			Indian-corn (maize)	217,200	217,200	217,200	26			
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	131,300	131,300	131,300	40			
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,200	1,200	1,200	42			
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c. &c.	75,100	75,100	75,100	44			
			Total ...	573,200	573,200	573,200	35	120		

Ranchi ...	4,562,600	2,888,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	842,900	800,000	840,000	40	100	A normal outturn is expected this year owing to seasonable rainfall. The figures in columns 5 and 6 against Mandua, *Bhadoi* cereals and pulses and other food crops, have been revised.
			Bajra	8,000	3,000	7,000	25		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	20,000	7,000	18,000	40		
			Indian-corn (maize)	8,000	7,000	8,000	25		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	90,000	80,000	90,000	40		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	25		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,000	2,000	2,000	25		
			Total ...	971,900	900,000	966,000	40	100	
Palamau ...	3,139,200	768,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	25,000	31,100	30,100	40	87	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	19,700	17,600	18,100	30	94	
			Indian-corn (maize)	36,300	25,600	29,100	35	95	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	18,100	16,000	17,200	75	85	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,400	3,000	4,400		94	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	26,800	36,000	25,600		95	
			Total ...	130,300	129,300	124,500	53	92	
Manbhum ...	2,654,080	1,419,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	174,300	155,000	174,300	75	115	The season has been favourable to the *bhadoi* crops, the rainfall while somewhat short having been received at regular intervals.
			Jowar	1,400	1,400	1,400		100	
			Bajra	6,100	6,900	6,100		100	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	20,000	21,000	21,000	80	105	
			Indian-corn (maize)	90,800	60,000	90,800	50	110	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	107,900	105,700	107,900	80	120	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	22,300	20,000	22,300	75	120	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	21,800	21,600	21,800	75	110	
			Total ...	444,600	391,600	445,600	73	114	

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Singhbhum ...	2,526,019	756,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	234,500	234,500	234,500	77	96	.....	I will ask the Deputy Commissioner to report what action is taken by him to ascertain the area actually sown each year.
			Jower	4,000	4,000	4,000	80	100		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	71	96		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	15,000	15,000	15,000	71	96		
			Indian-corn (maize)	39,000	39,000	39,000	72	92		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	40,000	40,000	40,000	77	96		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	25,000	25,000	25,000	75	96		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	14,100	14,100	14,100	75	96		
			Total ...	375,600	375,600	375,600	76	96		
Bengal ...	97,481,952	57,374,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,780,700	7,743,000	7,646,500	78	86		
			Jowar	131,200	115,900	121,500	38	95		
			Bajra	78,200	67,600	71,500	49	100		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	1,052,900	1,009,800	1,061,500	42	89		
			Indian-corn (maize)	2,162,500	1,934,600	2,053,000	31	91		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,229,700	1,205,700	1,222,600	58	91		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	531,500	554,400	543,900	69	79		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	3,379,000	2,995,800	3,065,700	76	92		
			Total ...	16,395,700	15,596,800	15,786,200	67	88		

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALT DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 1st October 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 1511T.—F.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the administration of the Salt Department for the year 1899-1900.

During the year the sanction of the Secretary of State was obtained to the scheme as finally revised for the better administration of the Salt Department in Bengal and the formation of an administrative and preventive staff for the suppression of the illicit manufacture of salt in the maritime districts. It was received too late for the administration of the Orissa Salt Department to be made over during the year to the District Officers. That Department has therefore been administered by the Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue throughout the year. He also remained in charge of salt operations in the saliferous districts of the 24-Parganas and Midnapore in subordination to the District Officers and subject to the control of the Excise Commissioner. The Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, continues to be the law in force in Orissa, while outside that province in the districts of the 24-Parganas (except Calcutta), Midnapore, Khulna, Backergunge, and Chittagong that Act and Bengal Act VII of 1864 are concurrently in force. With a view to improving the working of preventive operations under the existing law, sanction was accorded to the employment during the working season of a few special head-constables in important thanas in the saliferous tract for conducting salt searches, and special arrangements were made to enable the Salt Officers to cope with cases of organised resistance to searches in the Sundarbans, the frequency of which had attracted the attention of Government during the previous year. Since the close of the year orders have been received from the Government of India for the transfer of the saltpetre refineries in Calcutta and the suburbs from the control of the Northern India Salt Department to that of the Salt Department in Bengal. The Department, as reorganised, has now finally been put into working order, and its future operations will be watched with interest.

2. The following statement shows the receipts and charges of the Salt Department, including those connected with imported salt, during each of the last six years:—

HEADS.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase in 1899-1900 as compared with 1898-99.	Decrease in 1899-1900 as compared with 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial—								
1. Import duty on salt	2,44,41,900	2,47,07,793	2,48,66,946	2,44,70,576	2,48,05,042	2,54,57,274	6,52,232	.....
2. Excise ditto	96,787	1,86,588	1,15,560	42,617	1,58,947*	1,56,540	.....	2,407
3. Sale price of salt and miscellaneous receipts in Orissa.	9,619	18,845	9,653	3,543	7,042*	7,168	126	.....
4. Rent of warehouses	.....	.....	.....	73,451	1,07,473	1,26,866	19,393	.....
5. Rawana fees	.....	.....	.....	30,021	28,603	30,248	1,645	.....
6. Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	12,787	16,380*	15,594	.....	786
7. One-fourth value of stamps on applications for rawanas.	3,210	3,189	3,445	3,118	2,865	2,865	.....	.....
Total ...	2,45,51,516	2,49,16,415	2,49,95,604	2,46,36,113	2,51,26,352	2,57,96,55	6,70,203	.....
Provincial—								
8. Rent of warehouses	1,04,351	1,41,888	92,089	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Rawana fees	31,704	30,105	32,217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Miscellaneous	5,165	6,353	9,935	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Three-fourths value of stamps on applications for rawanas.	9,630	9,567	10,336	9,355	8,596	8,596	.....	.....
Total ...	1,50,850	1,87,913	1,44,576	9,355	8,596	8,596	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	2,47,02,366	2,51,04,328	2,51,40,180	2,46,45,468	2,51,34,948	2,58,05,151	6,70,203	.....

* Revised figures as given in the Accountant-General's final accounts.

HEADS.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase in 1899-1900 as compared with 1898-99.	Decrease in 1899-1900 as compared with 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial—								
12. Salaries, warehouses and rewards.	.....	.....	.....	44,551	55,265*	58,535	3,270	.....
13. Compensation paid under the convention with the French Government.	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....	.....
14. Refunds of customs duty on salt.	1,78,267	2,14,173	1,61,417	1,79,511	2,38,671	1,55,562	.....	83,109
15. Charges of the Orissa Salt Department.	1,54,024	1,48,880	1,45,263	1,15,482	1,07,994*	1,43,461†	35,467	.....
Total ...	3,52,291	3,83,053	3,26,680	3,59,544	4,21,930	3,77,558	.....	44,372
Provincial—								
16. Salaries, warehouses and rewards.	52,220	52,834	50,799	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL CHARGES ...	4,04,511	4,35,887	3,77,479	3,59,544	4,21,930	3,77,558	.....	44,372
Approximate net revenue ...	2,42,97,855	2,46,68,441	2,47,62,701	2,42,85,924	2,47,13,018	2,54,27,593	7,14,575	.....

* Revised figures as given in the Accountant-General's final accounts.
† Includes the charges incurred for the salt operations in the 24-Parganas and Midnapore under Act XII of 1882.
NOTE.—The figures for 1899-1900 are subject to revision, as the Accountant-General's final figures for the year are not yet available.

The receipts show a steady rise from year to year with the single exception of 1897-98. The income of the year under review shows an increase of Rs. 6,70,203 over that of the preceding year, the improvement occurring chiefly under import duty. There was a slight falling off in the revenue from excise salt, the merchants who used to resort to the Orissa factories for their supplies having shown a preference for Madras salt, which is of better quality. The increase in the proceeds from the rent of warehouses is attributed to larger stocks of salt in bond during the year. There was a decrease of Rs. 83,109 in charges under the head "Refunds of customs duty on salt" against an increase of Rs. 35,467 in charges of the Orissa Salt Department, which include charges incurred for the salt operations in the 24-Parganas and Midnapore. The increase was chiefly due to the amount paid towards the cost of the steam-launches for use in the Sundarbans.

The salt trade.

3. The following statement shows the fluctuations in the volume of the salt trade in Bengal during the last three years excluding salt imported by land from Ganjam and the Upper Provinces on which duty is not paid in Bengal:—

	1897-98. Mds.	1898-99. Mds.	1899-1900. Mds.
Opening stock—			
Sea imported salt in bond	10,61,713	28,86,733	27,78,142
Excise salt in bond ...	4,13,589	5,58,893	4,84,510
Total ...	14,75,302	34,45,626	32,62,652
Import and manufacture—			
Sea imported ...	1,22,20,917	1,03,49,286	1,07,81,024
Manufactured or added ...	1,62,351	10	...
Total ...	1,23,83,268	1,03,49,296	1,07,81,024
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,38,58,570	1,37,94,922	1,40,43,676
Clearance—			
Sea imported salt from shipboard.	52,16,628	42,94,072	41,33,038
Sea imported salt from bond	51,02,643	60,66,480	65,77,204
Excise salt from bond ...	17,047	63,755	62,616
Add to adjust error ...	.....	126	.....
Total clearance ...	1,03,36,318	1,04,24,433	1,07,72,858
Wastage, &c. ...	76,626	1,07,837	1,15,963
Closing stock—			
Sea imported salt in bond	28,86,733	27,78,142	27,39,715
Excise salt in bond ...	5,58,893	4,84,510	4,15,140
Total ...	34,45,626	32,62,652	31,54,855

The stock of salt in the golahs, which at the commencement of the year stood at over 32½ lakhs of maunds, fell at the close of the year to a little over 31½ lakhs of maunds. The quantity of salt lying afloat in the port of Calcutta, ready to be sold direct to purchasers, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to 2,23,534 maunds, dropped during the year 1899-1900 to 1,29,284 maunds.

Imports.

4. The combined imports of salt into Calcutta and Chittagong show a net increase of 4,30,028 maunds compared with those of the previous year, the increase occurring wholly in Calcutta. The following statement shows the different countries and ports from which shipments of salt were made during the last three years:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1897-98.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1898-99.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1899-1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
I. United Kingdom ...	71,15,201	62,76,968	61,63,731	58·22	60·64	57·18
II. Hamburg ...	9,73,422	5,08,510	14,16,240	7·96	4·91	13·13
IV. Madagascar and States on the east coast of Africa ...	29,367	47,107	...	·24	...	...
IV. Ras Rawayah Muhammad Goul ...	5,87,576	8,01,111	6,77,093	28·31	28·30	24·59
IV. Muscat and other States.	11,16,667	8,79,307	6,82,374			
IV. Aden ...	11,28,113	8,85,076	10,36,408			
IV. Hanjam ...	5,45,233	2,19,018	1,35,857			
IV. Linga ...	82,474	96,558	1,18,772			
V. Madras ...	86,564	79,434	31,044	·71	·77	·29
VI. Bombay ...	5,57,347	5,57,473	5,19,071	4·56	5·38	4·81
Total ...	1,22,21,964	1,03,50,562	1,07,80,590	100·	100·	100·

As in the two previous years there was no importation of salt from Egyptian and other non-European ports beyond the Suez Canal (Group III) during the year under review. With the exception of Hamburg, Aden, and Linga, all foreign countries, as well as Madras and Bombay, sent smaller quantities of salt to Bengal, and there was no importation at all from Madagascar and the States on the east coast of Africa. The importations of Hamburg salt, which last year showed a considerable falling off, have during the year under review increased very largely, and show the highest figure of recent years. The clearances in Calcutta show a marked increase in the demand for Aden and Red Sea salts, the quality of which is said to have improved of late.

Clearances of salt.

5. Excluding 21,048 maunds of Madras and Bombay salt cleared free of duty in Calcutta, duty was paid on 40,81,554 maunds cleared from shipboard against 41,95,875 maunds in the previous year, while the clearances from bond rose from 56,22,188 maunds to 60,37,641 maunds. On the whole the total clearances of all kinds, including those of Bombay and Madras salts and of excise salt, rose from 1,04,24,307 maunds to 1,07,72,858 maunds.

Consumption of salt.

6. Deducting from the above clearances the excess of exports from Bengal by land and river over the imports by the same routes, amounting to 5,94,785 maunds, and adding 16,265 maunds of saltpetre brought into use, the balance of salt left for

consumption rose from 98,33,328 maunds in 1898-99 to 1,01,94,338 maunds in 1899-1900. The rate of consumption per head was 5 seers and 2 chitaks against 4 seers and 15 chitaks in 1898-99. In the saliferous tracts, excluding Orissa, the consumption of licit salt has increased from 4 seers 14 chitaks per head in 1898-99 to 5 seers 5 chitaks in 1899-1900. The highest rate prevailed in Howrah and the 24-Parganas (5 seers 9 chitaks), followed by Chittagong (5 seers 8 chitaks), Backergunge (5 seers 7 chitaks), Khulna (5 seers 4 chitaks), Noakhali (5 seers 3 chitaks), and Midnapore (4 seers 12 chitaks). The universal increase in consumption in these saliferous tracts, with the exception of Noakhali, where a small decrease (476 maunds) occurred as compared with the previous year, is ascribed to the improved condition of the people owing to good harvests, and in the 24-Parganas, where the rate of consumption advanced from 4 seers 10 chitaks in 1898-99 to 5 seers 9 chitaks during the year, to the activity of the special establishment employed to check illicit manufacture of salt. Of the total increase of 38,506 maunds in consumption in the 24-Parganas, 33,830 maunds, or 87·8 per cent., was contributed by the 14 thanas in which preventive operations were carried on by the Salt Department. The large increase of 1 seer 7 chitaks per head of population in Chittagong is particularly noticeable, and indicates that the measures adopted to prevent illicit manufacture have been attended with success. In Orissa the consumption per head rose from 5 seers 7 chitaks to 5 seers 8 chitaks, this rate being the highest on record in the last ten years. The Lieutenant-Governor has read these figures with the greatest interest. They leave no doubt that the attack which was organized last year in the illicit manufacture in the Sunderbuns has already met with signal success. It will be persevered in and will be helped by the fall in the price of licit salt, which has set in as a consequence of the opening of the East Coast Railway.

Prices of salt.

7. The price of salt was generally lower than in the previous year. The average wholesale price (exclusive of duty) of 100 maunds of Liverpool salt purchased from the ship's side in the port of Calcutta fell from Rs. 66-11-4 to Rs. 62-4-11, while the selling price (exclusive of duty), which in 1897-98 had varied from Rs. 97-12 to Rs. 63-1-1, and in 1898-99 from Rs. 73-0-8 to Rs. 61, ranged during the past year between Rs. 67-11-8 and Rs. 56-2. It is evident that the recent and rapid growth in the competition of Indian-made salt with the imported article is, as was anticipated by Government last year, exercising an influence in cheapening the latter, which may prove to be of considerable importance to the consumer. The average wholesale price, inclusive of duty, at the 12 chief marts of Bengal was Rs. 3-9-4 per maund against Rs. 3-10-9 in 1898-99. The corresponding average based on the wholesale prices of all the districts in Bengal also fell from Rs. 3-13-1 to Rs. 3-11 per maund. The wholesale price of excise salt in Orissa continued throughout the year to be one anna a maund for the salt of 1894 and two annas a maund for that of subsequent years.

Inter-provincial trade.

8. The total imports of duty-paid salt from Madras, the Upper Provinces and Assam rose from 6,34,008 maunds to 7,09,599 maunds during the year, the increase being due mainly to larger importations from Madras owing to the facilities of carriage afforded by the East Coast Railway and to the importations of karkatch crushed salt. The exports from Bengal to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Rajputana and Central India, and Nepal, Sikkim, Tibet, Bhutan and Madras rose by 1,00,540 maunds against a decrease of 39,915 maunds in the exports to Assam, the Panjab, and the Central Provinces. The net result was an excess of exports over imports of 5,94,785 maunds against an excess of 6,09,671 maunds in 1898-99.

Working of the salt laws and rules.

9. The number of cases in which contraband salt was attached, including cases that occurred in the Orissa districts, rose from 1,096 to 1,272 during the past year, and the quantity of salt confiscated rose from 510 maunds to 688 maunds, showing an increase of 34·9 per cent. in the quantity confiscated. On an average 17 seers of salt were attached and $20\frac{1}{3}$ seers confiscated in each case as against 24 seers and $20\frac{3}{4}$ seers, respectively, in the previous year. The quantity confiscated was largest in the 24-Parganas (472 maunds), followed by

Puri (115 maunds). In Orissa the number of cases in which salt was confiscated rose from 231 to 343, and the quantity of salt confiscated from 73 to 155 maunds. The total number of cases instituted in the Courts throughout Bengal was 851 against 966 in 1898-99. The number of cases instituted in the 24-Parganas fell from 409 in 1898-99 to 342 during the year. The majority of these cases, viz. 305 were sent up by the Salt Preventive officers for trial for illicit manufacture of salt under the Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, and convictions were obtained in the case of 346 persons out of 362 actually tried. The result is satisfactory. In Midnapore the number of cases instituted rose from 32 to 66, the increase being practically confined to offences for illicit manufacture. Altogether 66 persons were sent up for trial for all offences, of whom 47 were convicted. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 50 in the number of cases instituted in Orissa.

Altogether there were 1,299 seizures and 54 unsuccessful searches in the salt-bearing tracts in Bengal during the year against 1,149 and 39, respectively, in the previous year. In the 24-Parganas the proportion of unsuccessful house searches to seizures is satisfactory, being 18 to 630. Rewards were disbursed to the amount of Rs. 6,682.

Orissa.

10. A separate chapter in the report is as usual devoted to Orissa. The most prominent and important feature of this is the great and rapid advance which the improved facilities of transport, afforded by the extension of the East Coast Railway, have enabled Madras salt to make at the expense of the Liverpool article. This comparatively new element is the subject of frequent reference in the report, and appears to have already exercised a not inconsiderable influence on prices in the whole Province. It is, however, in Orissa that its results are most striking and apparent. During the last two years the imports of Madras salt into Orissa have risen by over a lakh of maunds, or 32 per cent., while those of Liverpool salt have fallen by 67,000 maunds, or 26 per cent. This result was anticipated last year by the Excise Commissioner on the ground of the great difference in price in favour of Madras salt, and, as the Board now remark, his anticipations are being realised more quickly than was expected. The Board write :—

"Madras salt has practically ousted Liverpool salt from Cuttack ; and in Balasore it has more than obtained a footing ; for while none was sold there in 1897-98 and only 4,066 maunds in 1898-99, the quantity that found its way there in 1899-1900 was no less than 67,934 maunds. Its further progress towards Midnapore and Calcutta is regarded as being only a question of time, unless in the meanwhile the price of Liverpool salt undergoes a material reduction."

11. Besides improvements in communications, improvements of working methods are a recent and important factor in favour of Madras salt. It is stated that at four important centres of distribution in Orissa, Liverpool salt was unable to compete with the refined salt turned out from Madras factories by the Oriental Salt Trading Company, which is reported to be carrying on a flourishing trade in salt manufactured by improved processes, and to have opened three new depôts during the year. It remains to be seen how far this new development will proceed. Madras refined salt has already reached the Midnapore district, into which a large quantity was imported during the year, causing a fall in the price of Liverpool salt. It is however reported that the flavour of the Madras salt is not to the taste of the people of Midnapore. The experience of Orissa suggests the inference that this distaste may pass off with time. Should this be so, Liverpool salt at its present prices has evidently a formidable competitor to reckon with in places where it has hitherto enjoyed a monopoly, and the results of the competition may be far-reaching. Whatever they may be, the introduction of competition cannot fail to be of advantage to the consumer, especially to the poorer classes, with whom cheapness is the primary *desideratum*.

The consumption of locally-manufactured salt in Orissa fell slightly from that of the previous year. In spite of reductions in price, the quality of this salt, which consists of the stock left in hand at the Tua and Gurubai factories, when they stopped working in 1898, is so inferior to that of its

competitors, that it is unable to find a sale sufficient to clear off the stocks within a reasonable time. It is now reported to have become almost unmarketable.

12. The thanks of the Government are again due to Mr. K. G. Gupta, Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, and the Board of Revenue, for their administration of the Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 1st October 1900.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·49, Kalna 4·26, Katwa 3·87, Raniganj 5·43. Weather seasonable. In the Kalna subdivision *aus* crop harvested; some damage apprehended to *aman*, sugarcane and jute owing to excessive rainfall. Prospects fair in Katwa and Raniganj. In the Sadar subdivision slight damage apprehended. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11	per rupee.
Kalna	10½	
Katwa	12	
Raniganj	12	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·15, Rampur Hât 2·22. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Price of rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 12 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 3·25, Vishnupur 7·28. Weather variable. Rainfall during the first part of the week has done some damage to sugarcane, *biri*, *til* and *aus*, but has been favourable to *aman*. Weeding of winter crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice at Bankura 13 seers 2 chitaks and at Vishnupur 11 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 13·60, Contai 7·31, Ghatal 8·49. Weather fair and cool in the morning. Crops are to a certain extent damaged by the recent flood. Portions of Contai and Ghatal are still under water. Fodder sufficient except in the flooded tracts. No cattle-disease. Rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	14	
Ghatal	10½	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·11, Serampore 7·12, Arambagh 4·63. Work of cultivation stopped in many places. Much damage has been caused to the standing crops. Common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·43, Ulubaria 6·70. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. The paddy crops in many places are still under water, and much damage is apprehended. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·42, Basirhat 3·02, Diamond Harbour 5·68. Weather cloudy and rainy in the beginning of the week. Prospects of *aman* improved in places in the Sadar and Diamond Harbour subdivisions and in others not hopeful. Steeping of jute and cutting of *aus* continue. Cattle-disease reported from some parts of the Basirhat subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Barasat	12	
Basirhat	9	
Diamond Harbour	11⅜	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·42, Kushtia 2·17, Meherpur 3·13, Chuadanga 1·81, Ranaghat 3·05. Weather seasonable. The recent rain damaged the standing crops in parts of the district except in Kushtia, where they are good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Kushtia	15	
Meherpur	12½	
Chuadanga	12¼	
Ranaghat	9½	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·72, Jangipur 0·78, Lalbagh 1·99, Kandi 3·22. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of *aus* nearly finished. Jute cutting going on. Prospects of sugarcane good. Considerable damage anticipated to winter rice crop in portions of Kandi subdivision owing to cyclone, but the extent of the damage cannot be estimated

until the water has further subsided. River rapidly falling. Damage to winter rice crop in Sadar, Jangipur, and Lalbagh very slight. Sowing of *kalai* in progress. Cattle-disease reported from thana Nawada. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Jangipur	13½	
Lalbagh	13	
Kandi	13	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·05, Jhenida 3·05, Narail 1·54. Weather hot, cloudy with slight showers. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aus* paddy going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Jhenida	15	
Narail	13¼	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·58, Bagerhat 2·27, Satkhira 2·85. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* paddy is over. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13¾	per rupee.
Bagerhat	13 9/16	
Satkhira	11	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·91, Nator 2·36, Naugaon 1·61. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-pox reported from Boalia. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 3·83. Weather showery. A little more rain wanted in south of district. Prospect of *aman* moderate. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice 15 seers a rupee at Sadar and 13 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·29. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy finished. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and jute continues. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 1·15, Kurseong 2·35, Siliguri 3·16. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Bhutta, bhadoi* paddy, and potatoes are being harvested; *bara marua* and *haimanti* paddy progressing. *Terai*—Harvesting of *bhadoi* and jute and transplanting of *haimanti* paddy finished. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	10	per rupee.
Terai	14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 24 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·42, Nilphamari 3·41. Weather hot. More rain wanted. Steeping of jute and transplantation of *aman* almost finished. Cattle-disease prevails in Nilphamari. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Nilphamari	14	
Gaibanda	10	
Kurigram	10	

Bogra.—Average rainfall 1·32. Harvesting of jute and transplantation of *aman* finished. More rain wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Panchbibi.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·07, Sirajganj 0·69. Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Prices unchanged.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·53, Manikganj ·41, Munshiganj ·26, Narainganj ·25. Monsoon weather. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 11½ seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·40, Jamalpur 2·13, Kishoreganj 0·29, Netrokona 0·15, Tangail 2·29. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good except in Jamalpur, where more rain is needed. Harvesting of jute continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	12	per rupee.
Tangail	...	...	...	12	
Netrokona	...	...	...	12⅛	
Kishoreganj	...	...	...	11⅓	
Jamalpur	...	...	...	9 7/16	

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·67, Goalundo 0·45, Madaripur 5·02. Weather seasonable. Common rice 12¾ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar ·24. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 12 seers (*aman*) and 14 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·04, Brahmanbaria ·11, Chandpur ·5. Weather somewhat hot. More rain wanted for *aman* crop. Water and fodder sufficient. Price of common rice averages 13⅓ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·26, Feni 0·17. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Prospects good. Fodder and water good. Common rice sells at (*aus*) 16 seers and (*aman*) 12½ seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·02, Cox's Bazar 0·08. Rain still wanted for transplantation of *aman* crop. Water and fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease still continues in Chakaria and Ramu. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·99, Barh 1·67, Bihar 0·64, Dinapur 5·80, Hilsa 6·65. Good rain iu *hathia*. Prospects of paddy much improved. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Gaya 2·49, Jahanabad 4·57, Aurangabad 2·17, Nawada ·5. Paddy doing well. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Common rice selling at 11½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·76, Buxar 4·09, Sasaram 2·53, Dehri 4·21. *Bhadoi* harvesting continues. Standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·15, Siwan 1·74, Gopalganj 2·71. Weather cloudy and rainy. (The rainfall at subdivisions was much heavier than here reported, as the heaviest rain fell after reports submitted.) Harvesting of *marua* and *makai* still in progress. Winter paddy much benefited by recent rain, which will also help *rabi* materially. Common rice sells at 13 seers 7 chitaks and *makai* 20 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·30, Bettiah 8·00. Weather cloudy with showers and high wind. Prospect of *aghani* crop improved by the recent rain. Harvesting of *makai* and *kodo* continues. Fields being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice and maize at Sadar are 11 and 21 seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·79, Hajipur 8·98, Sitamarhi 6·60. Prospects of *aghani* favourable. Prices are—Common rice 12½ seers, wheat 12½ seers, barley 17 seers, maize 22½ seers, gram 14½ seers, *arhar* 15¼ seers and *marua* 22½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·88, Samastipur 5·51, Madhubani 5·71. Paddy doing well. Harvesting of *bhadoi* almost over. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported from anywhere. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	14¼	per rupee.
Samastipur	...	...	...	14	
Madhubani	...	...	...	14¼	

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 2·30, Begusarai 1·47, Jamui 2·78. Weather cloudy and rainy with strong easterly wind. More rain still wanted for paddy. *Kurthi*, *kalai*, and sweet potatoes are being sown in the Begusarai subdivision. Lands are being prepared in the Jamui subdivision. Standing crops doing well. Common rice sells as folllows:—

				Srs.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	11½	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	12½	
Jamui	...	...	...	12	

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. Standing crops present favourable prospects. Prices going down. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 14·71, Kishanganj 9·35, Araria 9·12. Weather rainy and cloudy. Steeping of jute nearly over. Transplanting of paddy seedlings complete. Prospects of *aghani* crops generally good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Kishanganj	14	
Araria	18	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·55, Shibganj 2·56, Gajole 6·60. Weather hot and cloudy with heavy rain in northern parts. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy completed. Cattle-disease reported from Shibganj and Gajole. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of rice stationary.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 4·13. Weather stormy and cloudy. Standing crops doing very well. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of rice 13 seers and of maize 18½ seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·48, Jajpur 6·18, Kendrapara 4·53, Banki 16·10. Weather rainy. *Beali* and *mandia* being harvested. *Sarad* and sugarcane growing. Condition of men and cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Some damage to crops on low lands is apprehended on account of high flood. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13¾	per rupee.
Jajpur	15¾	
Kendrapara	17 1/16	
Banki	11⅞	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·37. Weeding of *sarad* continues. Jute and *asu* cutting in progress. *Beali* crop in ear. Sugarcane thriving well. Rice sells at 15⅞, 13 and 16 seers per rupee in interior, Balasore, and Bhadrak, respectively. High flood in Salandi, Kansbans, Burabalong and Subarnarekha rivers. Flood-water now subsided. Crops on some flooded lands reported to have suffered much in some places. Fodder wanting owing to floods.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·56, Chhindipada 2·21, Bissipara 1·87. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *kulthi* and *mung* and harvesting of *mandia* and autumn paddy in progress. Field labour available. Common rice selling from 8 to 13 seers per rupee in Angul and 8 to 9 seers at Bissipara. In Khondmals number of persons daily on relief—Men 316, women 423, children 168.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·30, Khurda 5·72. Weather seasonable. Transplanting and weeding of *sarad* paddy continue. *Laghu* in ear. *Beali* and *mandia* being harvested. Sugarcane, cotton, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops thriving well. High flood all over district. Crops were under water for long time in certain parts. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	11	13	per rupee.
Khurda	13	2	
Interior of district	12	15	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·59, Giridi 1·59. Harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. Prospect of paddy good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13	per rupee.
Giridi	12	

Ranchi.—Rainfall 1·61. Weather seasonable. Prospect of winter rice good. Harvesting of *gora* paddy continues. Average price of common rice is 10 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall 3·29. Weather clear. *Rabi* fields being prepared. *Kurthi* and gram being sown. Standing crops all doing well. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 9½ seers, *makai* 27 seers, gram and wheat 10 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·60, Gobindpur 3·10. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Raghunathpur and Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 11 seers 6 chitaks and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Report not received.

General Summary.—Moderate rainfall during the week except in East Bengal and parts of North Bengal, where only light showers are reported. The unusually heavy rain of the preceding week and consequent high floods have caused damage to the crops in many places in the Burdwan, Presidency, and Orissa Divisions. In some places the crops are reported to be still under water. In Bihar the good *hathia* rain has benefited the rice crop and helped the ploughing of the *rabi* lands. More rain is still wanted for the rice crop in Dinajpur, Rangpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Tippera, Chittagong, and Monghyr. The harvesting of the autumn crops is almost over. The price of rice is reported to have risen in 12 districts and fallen in 10. Fodder-supply is generally reported sufficient except in the flooded tracts of Midnapore and Balasore. Cases of cattle-disease continue to be reported from some districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 2nd October, 1900.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 23rd to 29th September 1900.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
		°		Inches.		°		°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
1900. Sept.	23rd	120·8	Nil	29·807	78·9	83·8	8·6	75·2	76·5	0·883	75·5	89	ESE and SE by E	173	0·07	Cloudy, o, g, d.
,,	24th	90·3	,,	·852	77·6	78·7	5·7	73·0	75 6	·860	74·7	91	SE by E & WSW	112	3·44	Cloudy, o, g, d, p t.
,,	25th	144·8	2·3	·860	80·8	86·1	12·9	73·2	78 3	·937	77·3	89	SE by S and SSE	118	4·21	Chiefly cloudy, p.
,,	26th	139·8	6·5	·856	82·5	87·3	9·8	77·5	78·4	·918	76·6	83	SSE and S ...	97	Nil	Partially cloudy.
,,	27th	148·3	6·8	·849	82·4	87·9	11·3	76·6	77·8	·892	75·8	81	S and SSW ...	103	,,	Partially cloudy, ▲.
,,	28th	145·8	5·7	·808	84·1	89·1	9·7	79·4	79·6	·952	77·7	81	S by E and variable.	102	,,	Partially cloudy, o.
,,	29th	146·7	3·4	·803	83·2	87·9	10·3	77·6	78·8	·926	76 9	81	NNE and NNW	73	0·5	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.

	Inches
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·834
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·733
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	24·7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	84·0
The mean temperature of the seven days	81·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·1
The extreme variation of temperature	16 1
The maximum temperature	89·1
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	11
	%
The mean relative humidity	85
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	85
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th September 1900	7·77
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·71
The total fall from 1st January to 29th September 1900	88·45
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	58·47

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from eye observations.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; ▲, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 1st October 1900.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the four weeks ending 28th July 1900 as compared with the same period of 1899.

STAPLES.	1899.		1900.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	76,74,688	9,89,816	98,16,318	13,58,891	21,41,630	3,69,075	.....	.....
Cotton, raw	27,368	14,122	10,023	5,870	.....	.....	17,345	8,252
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	11,052	5,302	4,062	4,858	.....	.....	6,990	444
2.— Ditto, Indian	48,964	23,466	45,871	15,970	.....	.....	3,093	7,496
3.—Piece-goods, European	56,950	65,774	63,757	54,226	6,807	.....	.....	11,548
4.— Ditto, Indian	12,144	6,056	13,348	6,745	1,204	689	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium ...	655	371	1,077	466	422	95	.....	.....
2.—Non-intoxicating	12,304	9,922	12,611	11,377	307	1,455	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	394	245	699	186	305	.....	.....	59
2.—Myrabolams	5,969	1,638	9,370	2,587	3,401	949	.....	.....
3.—Cutch	2,145	1,184	3,150	1,548	1,005	364	.....	.....
4.—Turmeric	12,687	10,464	9,114	8,510	.....	.....	2,973	1,954
5.—Alizarine and aniline dyes	203	199	177	174	.....	.....	26	25
6.—Al (Morinda citrifolia)	487	214	71	12	.....	.....	416	202
7.—Others	792	214	4,517	2,322	3,725	2,108	.....	.....
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	9,89,637	2,25,953	8,44,822	1,12,498	.....	.....	1,44,815	1,13,455
2.—Rice in the husk	43,094	4,844	1,03,681	16,718	60,587	11,874	.....	.....
3.—Rice not in the husk	4,21,281	84,303	8,68,979	2,80,041	4,47,698	1,95,738	.....	.....
4.—Jowar and bajra	19,081	3,755	21,023	2,849	1,942	.....	.....	906
5.—Gram & pulse	3,44,190	74,947	8,35,644	2,40,877	4,91,454	1,65,930	.....	.....
6.—Others	59,913	9,809	3,64,638	65,847	3,04,725	56,038	.....	.....
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	47,838	23,669	67,305	28,191	19,467	4,522	.....	.....
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	19,466	7,693	13,673	6,177	.....	.....	5,793	1,516
Horns	1,296	744	1,316	665	20	.....	.....	79
Hemp and other fibres	7,482	1,646	16,776	4,234	9,294	2,588	.....	.....
Jute—								
1.—Raw	21,823	4,180	19,269	3,181	.....	.....	2,554	999
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	84,381	41,348	81,206	38,038	.....	.....	3,175	3,310
Lac—								
1.—Stick	32,885	13,360	35,334	13,421	2,449	61	.....	.....
2.—Shell	20,226	15,275	18,517	14,025	.....	.....	1,709	1,250
Leather, manufactured	3,230	3,686	3,385	5,830	155	2,144	.....	.....
Liquors—								
1.—Ale and Beer	10,902	5,013	7,708	4,861	.....	.....	3,284	152
2.—Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit	3,514	2,400	867	1,112	.....	.....	2,647	1,288
3.—Wines	2,432	2,972	3,330	3,716	898	744	.....	.....
4.—All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	195	32	197	54	2	22	.....	.....
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	109	95	622	703	513	608	.....	.....
2.—Brass, ditto	296	156	2,405	819	2,109	663	.....	.....
3.—Copper, wrought	524	310	1,404	721	880	411	.....	.....
4.—Brass, ditto	12,511	5,104	16,095	7,068	3,584	1,964	.....	.....
5.—Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	29,091	5,860	4,755	1,709	.....	.....	24,336	4,151
(b) Unwrought	3,466	331	14,538	1,872	11,072	1,541	.....	.....
(c) Wrought	71,164	34,835	84,463	35,008	13,299	153	.....	.....
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel	33,034	17,756	36,698	12,218	3,664	.....	.....	5,538
6.—Zinc and spelter	1,632	1,037	2,335	1,554	703	517	.....	.....
7.—Others	7,070	4,721	9,893	6,795	2,823	2,074	.....	.....
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,38,316	48,836	1,20,133	39,881	.....	.....	18,183	8,955
2.—Castor	3,676	1,046	4,198	1,330	522	284	.....	.....
3.—Cocoanut	3,108	1,153	4,333	1,491	1,225	338	.....	.....
4.—Mustard and rape	8,501	2,694	8,900	4,073	399	1,379	.....	.....
5.—Others	4,040	1,985	5,486	2,431	1,446	446	.....	.....
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	5,93,839	1,57,623	5,05,897	1,27,834	.....	.....	87,942	29,789
2.—Rape and mustard	2,62,343	73,553	1,50,142	50,441	.....	.....	1,12,201	23,112
3.—Til or jinjili	7,522	885	11,528	3,434	4,006	2,549	.....	.....
4.—Poppy	52,239	16,233	58,983	19,846	6,744	3,613	.....	.....
5.—Earthnuts	32	18	5	3	.....	.....	27	15
6.—Castor	44,957	12,207	49,539	11,808	4,582	.....	.....	399
7.—Others	42,058	10,856	25,733	4,975	.....	.....	16,325	5,881
Opium	1,736	1,131	659	527	.....	.....	1,077	604
Paper and pasteboard	17,351	10,361	15,545	10,329	.....	.....	1,806	32
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	32,379	26,623	36,680	29,602	4,301	2,979	.....	.....
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	1,185	837	2,923	1,265	1,738	428	.....	.....
3.—Potatoes	9,344	20,485	44,368	15,134	35,024	.....	.....	5,351
4.—Others	1,07,607	36,303	1,19,750	42,231	12,143	5,928	.....	.....
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof	957	30	1,719	431	762	401	.....	.....
2.—Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	682	99	31,281	8,104	30,599	8,005	.....	.....
3.—Materials—								
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates ...	10,908	2,516	26,383	1,053	15,475	.....	.....	1,463
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron	9,554	2,023	17,712	8,753	8,158	6,730	.....	.....
(c) Other sorts	58,848	8,134	87,526	38,214	28,678	30,080	.....	.....
Salt	3,29,947	70,446	4,11,796	71,545	81,849	1,099	.....	.....

STAPLES.	1899.		1900.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	21,163	10,438	27,054	14,639	15,891	4,201	.....	.....
2.—Other saline substances	39,079	10,836	40,286	12,646	1,207	1,810	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	46	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	2
2.—Indian	604	357	812	649	208	292	.....	.....
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.—Indian	45	47	42	85	.....	38	3	.....
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	15,744	15,606	15,293	14,068	.....	.....	451	1,538
2.—Pepper	1,452	1,407	1,182	1,235	.....	.....	270	172
3.—Ginger	1,578	825	779	549	.....	.....	799	276
4.—Chillies	7,036	2,908	11,981	4,366	4,945	1,458	.....	.....
5.—Cardamoms	641	566	633	634	.....	68	8	.....
6.—Others	678	347	2,593	1,027	1,915	680	.....	.....
Stone and lime	4,06,489	41,959	4,13,585	57,229	7,096	15,270	.....	.....
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	5,093	1,154	22,022	9,721	16,929	8,567	.....	.....
2.—Unrefined	1,43,190	24,591	1,71,336	42,671	28,146	18,080	.....	.....
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	.....	.....	21	33	21	33	.....	.....
2.—Indian	4,885	1,428	2,651	1,752	.....	324	2,234	.....
Timber	1,05,788	23,246	85,941	17,148	.....	.....	19,847	6,098
Tobacco	77,963	23,604	84,156	41,257	6,193	17,653	.....	.....
Wool—								
(*a*) Raw	1,162	638	1,686	1,088	524	450	.....	.....
(*b*) Manufactured—								
I.—Carpets and rugs	645	845	2,489	932	1,844	87	.....	.....
II.—Piece-goods, European	1,292	573	186	90	.....	.....	1,106	483
III.— ,, Indian	2,970	1,568	1,024	1,068	.....	.....	1,946	500
IV.—Other sorts of manufactures ...	42	21	1,803	1,757	1,761	1,736	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Bones	36,978	7,350	1,47,879	12,021	1,10,901	4,671	.....	.....
2.—Firewood	50,295	4,056	42,101	3,134	.....	.....	8,192	922
3.—Indigo seed	7,158	2,374	9,241	1,524	2,083	.....	.....	850
4.—Oil-cake	60,748	9,939	89,461	14,215	28,713	4,276	.....	.....
5.—Paints and colours	3,470	2,189	2,445	1,651	.....	.....	1,025	538
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	33,571	13,161	36,764	14,072	3,193	911	.....	.....
7.—Wooden articles	11,485	5,229	11,039	4,182	.....	.....	446	1,047
8.—Others	5,19,776	1,27,545	8,98,711	2,82,216	3,78,935	1,54,671	.....	.....
Total ...	1,34,60,248	25,65,227	1,73,51,458	34,36,938	38,91,210	8,71,711	.....	.....
Military stores	10,047	16,607	55,317	69,430	45,270	52,823	.....	.....
Coal for railway	10,24,085	67,238	13,37,116	1,06,362	3,13,031	39,124	.....	.....
Railway materials	13,94,041	47,625	18,35,655	53,444	4,41,614	5,819	.....	.....
Live-stock	.....	9,683	.....	18,029	.....	8,346	.....	.....
Total ...	1,58,88,421	27,06,380	2,05,79,546	36,84,203	46,91,125	9,77,823	.....	.....

C. W. CLARKE, *Assistant Auditor.*

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, *the 24th September 1900.*

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of July 1900 as compared with the same month of previous year.

Articles.	1900.		1899.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1900.	1899.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Animals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, boots and shoes.	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	933	11	1,189	3	944	1,194	.....	218
Cotton, raw	.....	10	.....	4	10	4	6	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	36	.....	112	.....	36	112	.....	76
Ditto, Indian	1	.....	5	.....	1	5	.....	4
Piece-goods, European	69	.....	75	.....	69	75	.....	6
Ditto, Indian	1	1	1	.....	2	1	1	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chemicals, excepting saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drugs—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Medical preparations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric	2	11	4	17	13	21	.....	8
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tanning Barks	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fodder—								
Oilcake	39	62	.....	.....	101	.....	101	.....
Hay, straw and grass	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Fruits and vegetables, fresh	19	17	.....	.....	36	.....	36	.....
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	4
Rice in the husk	44	160	31	22	204	53	151	.....
Do. not in the husk	11	1,990	20	668	2,001	688	1,313	.....
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	41	567	13	279	608	292	316	.....
Wheat flour	18	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18	.....
Others	1	6	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned / Raw	.....	5	.....	28	5	28	.....	23
Skins of sheep and other animals—								
Dressed or tanned / Raw	.....	13	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....
Horns—								
Hemp (Indian) and other fibres, excluding jute	.....	37	.....	.....	37	.....	37	.....
Jute—								
Raw	.....	1,513	4	520	1,513	524	989	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	55	14	31	3	69	34	35	.....
Lac—								
Leather—								
Unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wrought, excepting boots and shoes	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wine	4	.....	2	.....	4	2	2	.....
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	2	3	3	6	5	9	.....	4
Iron and steel—								
Cast	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wrought	22	.....	15	.....	22	15	7	.....
Manufactures	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	8
Others	10	17	13	19	27	32	.....	5
Oils—								
Kerosine	126	.....	144	.....	126	144	.....	18
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocoanut	15	.....	21	.....	15	21	.....	6
Mustard and rape	50	.....	55	.....	50	55	.....	5
Others	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	27	.....	88	27	88	.....	61
Rape and mustard	52	8	31	31	60	62	.....	2
Til or jinjili	.....	1,107	.....	859	1,107	859	248	.....
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	2	8	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....
Opium	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Paper and Pasteboard	4	.....	29	1	4	30	.....	26
Provisions—								
Ghee	2	.....	3	.....	2	3	.....	1
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Others	1	19	52	32	20	84	.....	64

Articles.	1900.		1899.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1900.	1899.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	373	.....	299	.....	373	299	74	.....
Saltpetre and other saline substances—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	1	168	.....	140	169	140	29	.....
Pepper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	9	42	2	9	51	11	40	.....
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	4	9	3	5	13	8	5	.....
Stone and lime	36	17	21	.....	53	21	32	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	31	.....	37	.....	31	37	.....	6
Unrefined—								
Sugar	12	39	31	50	51	81	.....	30
Gur, rab, molasses, jaggery, and other saccharine produce.	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Tea—								
Ballast stone	.....	.....	595	31	.....	626	.....	626
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	82	43	125	43	125	168	.....	43
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	2	.....	3	.....	2	3	.....	1
Wood—								
Timber, unwrought	78	15	53	.....	93	53	40	.....
Manufactures	1	4	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Wool, raw—								
" Manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Other sorts of manufactures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	140	182	166	126	322	292	30	.....
Total ...	2,333	6,143	3,202	2,988	8,476	6,190	3,565	1,279

CALCUTTA, *the 28th September 1900.*

T. SIDDLE,
Chief Auditor and Accountant.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY—*concluded.*

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
22·23*	Week ended 7th July	29,128	6,639	9,631	399	7	7,045	317	1,188	5 14 11
22·23*	Ditto 14th ,, ...	32,489	7,452	12,537	459	7	7,918	356	1,296	6 1 9
22·23*	Ditto 21st ,, ...	19,929	4,805	9,946	441	10	5,256	236	1,188	4 6 9
22·23	Ditto 28th ,, ...	17,877	4,123	34,018	619	9	4,751	214	1,188	4 0 0
22·23	Ditto 4th Aug.	17,629	4,202	33,214	542	9	4,753	214	1,188	4 0 0
22·23	Ditto 11th ,, ...	18,810	4,401	34,026	565	9	4,975	224	1,188	4 3 0
22·23	Ditto 18th ,, ...	17,187	4,060	33,468	497	9	4,566	205	1,188	3 13 6
22·23	Ditto 25th ,, ...	16,330	3,557	37,036	614	9	4,180	188	1,188	3 8 4
22·23	Ditto 1st Sept.	16,630	3,759	36,781	578	8	4,345	195	1,188	3 10 6
22·23	Ditto 8th ,, ...	18,583	4,410	35,757	519	8	4,937	222	1,188	4 2 6
	Totals up to date ...	204,583	47,408	2,76,414	5,233	85	52,726	237	11,988	4 6 4

Abstract of progressive weekly return of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. *1899.*

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
22·23	8 days of July ...	24,246	6,025	8,049	322	13	6,360	286	1,437	4 6 10
22·23	Week ended 15th July	21,805	4,792	47,285	448	16	5,256	236	1,292	4 1 1
22·23	Ditto 22nd ,, ...	23,415	5,142	13,329	348	7	5,497	247	1,188	4 10 0
22·23	Ditto 29th ,, ...	17,231	3,874	8,001	915	6	4,795	216	1,241	3 13 10
22·23	Ditto 5th Aug.	16,072	3,760	9,320	387	12	4,159	187	1,188	3 8 0
22·23	Ditto 12th ,, ...	17,357	3,969	8,681	401	4	4,374	197	1,188	3 10 11
22·23	Ditto 19th ,, ...	17,248	4,135	16,614	347	9	4,491	202	1,188	3 12 6
22·23	Ditto 26th ,,	16,265	3,696	7,169	324	5	4,025	181	1,188	3 6 3
22·23	Ditto 2nd Sept.	15,719	3,594	9,490	376	11	3,979	179	1,188	3 5 7
22·23	Ditto 9th ,, ...	18,830	4,395	10,231	428	7	14,830	217	1,188	4 1 0
	Totals up to date ...	188,188	43,380	1,38,169	4,296	90	47,766	212	12,286	3 14 2

* Audited figures.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th September 1900 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,480	11,674 15 0	77,513 30	6,910 1 0	63 0 0	18,648 0 0	6,730	4,045	10,775
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	71 15 4	.....	42 9 6	0 6 3	114 15 1	.....	.....	...
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	135,956*	1,19,819 9 0*	6,55,102 6†	55,508 8 0†	619 0 0‡	1,75,947 1 0	55,959§	26,197§	82,156
Total for 10 weeks ...	149,436	1,31,494 8 0	7,32,615 30	62,418 9 0	682 0 0	1,94,595 1 0	62,689	30,242	92,931
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,099	13,746 11 11	1,01,257 20	10,045 7 0	78 7 6	23,870 10 5	7,280½	4,038	11,318½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	84 11 8	.....	61 14 8	0 7 9	147 2 1	.....	.....	...
Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year	179,253½	1,47,957 11 1	8,41,759 30	1,11,805 2 10	679 5 6	2,60,442 3 5	71,954	32,709	104,663

* Deducted number of passengers 1,657 and added Rs. 2,785
† Do. Mds. 23,040 and added ,, 1,759
‡ Added ,, 3
} On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 21st July 1900.
§ Audited figures up to 21st July 1900.

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
162·24*	Week ended 7th July ...	19,338	21,176	88,170	11,150	84	32,410	200	11,976	2 11 4
162·24*	,, ,, 14th ,, ...	20,299	20,632	98,459	10,400	68	31,100	192	12,904	2 6 7
162·24*	,, ,, 21st ,, ...	11,952	10,254	46,874	4,954	70	15,278	94	9,672	1 9 3
162·24	,, ,, 28th ,, ...	13,340	11,596	75,177	5,815	68	17,380	107	4,922	3 8 6
162·24	,, ,, 4th Aug. ...	14,735	12,029	77,886	4,651	67	16,747	103	4,062	4 2 0
162·24	,, ,, 11th ,, ...	13,292	11,527	77,899	6,454	68	18,049	111	6,834	2 10 3
162·24	,, ,, 18th ,, ...	14,013	10,792	65,610	4,555	68	15,415	95	9,664	1 9 6
162·24	,, ,, 25th ,, ...	14,992	11,505	63,844	4,124	63	15,692	97	9,932	1 9 3
162·24	,, ,, 1st Sept. ...	13,995	10,399	61,183	3,405	63	13,867	85	12,190	1 2 1
162·24	,, ,, 8th ,, ...	13,480	11,675	77,514	6,910	63	18,648	115	10,775	1 11 8
	Totals up to date ...	149,436	1,31,495	7,32,616	62,418	682	1,94,595	120	92,931	2 1

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. *1899.*

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs. A. P.
162·24	8 days of July ...	23,211	19,776	73,881	9,176	95	29,047	179	11,955	2 6 11
162·24	Week ended 15th July ...	20,339	17,554	61,713	8,858	60	26,472	163	9,953	2 10 7
162·24	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	18,720	15,146	54,224	7,189	48	22,383	138	10,214	2 3 1
162·24	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	18,629	13,788	63,995	10,569	70	24,427	151	10,117	2 6 3
162·24	,, ,, 5th Aug. ...	17,305	13,675	94,248	9,742	63	23,480	145	9,757	2 6 6
162·24	,, ,, 12th ,, ...	16,675	13,507	76,869	10,592	46	24,145	149	9,935	2 6 11
162·24	,, ,, 19th ,, ...	17,407	13,744	76,677	10,932	63	24,739	152	10,352	2 6 3
162·24	,, ,, 26th ,, ...	16,287	14,458	1,14,725	18,659	96	33,213	205	10,348	3 3 4
162·24	,, ,, 2nd Sept. ...	14,582	12,563	1,25,170	16,043	59	28,665	177	10,714	2 10 10
162·24	,, ,, 9th ,, ...	16,999	13,747	1,01,258	10,045	79	23,871	147	11,318	2 1 9
	Totals up to date ...	1,79,254	1,47,958	8,41,260	1,11,805	679	2,60,442	158	1,04,663	2 7 10

* Audited figure.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—*concluded.*

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
1,836·15	Week ended 7th July‡...	420,095	4,68,652	47,60,058	9,26,211	21,864	14,16,727	772	308,408	4 9 6
1,836·15	,, ,, 14th ,, ‡..	382,635	3,75,996	49,63,181	9,21,659	22,241	13,19,896	719	297,447	4 7 0
1,837·09	,, ,, 21st ,, ‡...	337,210	3,53,782	47,94,842	8,85,140	19,504	12,58,426	685	297,511	4 3 8
1,837·09	,, ,, 28th ,, ‡...	344,710	3,46,133	56,89,389	9,27,060	19,376	12,92,569	704	294,959	4 6 1
1,836·15	,, ,, 4th Aug. ...	341,328	3,47,896	44,94,859	8,05,993	26,429	11,82,318	644	288,859	4 1 6
1,836·15	,, ,, 11th ,, ...	356,274	3,82,676	46,61,567	8,14,420	23,168	12,20,264	665	304,864	4 0 1
1,836·15	,, ,, 18th ,, ...	332,498	3,42,970	42,04,514	7,29,661	23,301	10,95,932	597	298,226	3 10 10
1,836·15	,, ,, 25th ,, ...	322,349	3,14,815	42,61,666	7,58,185	21,947	10,94,947	596	295,763	3 11 3
1,839·74	,, ,, 1st Sept. ...	318,811	3,03,038	45,47,045	7,58,547	21,177	10,82,762	588	278,657	3 14 2
1,840·68	,, ,, 8th ,, ...	374,876	3,75,599	42,53,686	7,95,354	21,359	11,92,312	648	285,964	4 2 9
1,840·68	,, ,, 15th ,, ...	359,151	3,48,669	44,77,408	9,20,014	20,712	12,89,425	701	280,785	4 9 6
	Totals up to date ...	3,889,937	39,62,226	5,11,08,215	92,42,244	2,41,108	1,34,45,578	665	3,231,443	4 2 7

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. 1899.

		Number of passengers	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
1,710·67	8 days of July ...	425,807	4,54,371	45,59,139	8,06,060	16,693	12,77,124	747	307,818	4 2 5
1,710·67	Week ended 15th July ...	363,619	3,51,956	42,17,629	6,87,306	13,140	10,52,402	615	254,918	4 2 1
1,710·67	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	346,546	3,37,012	35,12,074	6,08,241	13,085	9,58,338	560	236,052	4 1 0
1,710·67	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	305,660	3,05,455	34,23,200	5,78,387	12,912	8,96,754	524	235,652	3 12 11
1,710·67	,, ,, 5th Aug. ...	308,202	3,31,852	39,5[illegible],345	6,39,140	14,859	9,85,851	576	243,941	4 0 8
1,710·67	,, ,, 12th ,, ...	313,033	2,91,982	37,29,186	6,43,661	13,956	9,49,559	555	244,678	3 14 1
1,710·67	Adjustments on account of previous period.				*1,70,137	†45,826	2,15,963	.....	.....	.....
1,710·67	,, ,, 19th Aug. ...	306,970	2,91,935	39,30,581	6,57,599	22,761	9,72,295	568	243,174	4 0 0
1,710·67	,, ,, 26th ,, ...	313,596	2,78,251	41,21,908	6,89,628	24,138	9,91,417	580	249,401	3 15 7
	,, ,, 2nd Sept. ...	289,203	2,76,502	48,51,418	7,70,919	21,518	10,68,939	625	254,879	4 3 1
1,710·67	,, ,, 9th ,, ...	291,974	2,67,986	46,73,914	8,16,[illegible]56	22,599	11,06,641	647	264,104	4 3 1
1,710·67	,, ,, 16th ,, ...	316,412	3,31,326	44,47,736	8,50,448	22,271	12,04,045	704	277,838	4 5 4
	Totals up to date ...	3,581,022	35,18,628	4,54,17,130	79,16,982	2,43,718	1,16,79,328	613	2,812,455	4 2 5

* Audited figures.
† Rs. 1,70,137—Added on account of rebate on coal deducted from returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.
‡ ,, 45,826— Ditto ditto of mileage and demurrage not having been included in returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1900 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	22 130	4,988 14 0	37,901 20	618 0 0	8 0 0	5,614 14 0	1,106	82	1,188
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	224 6 9	.....	27 12 10	0 5 9	252 9 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	205,812*	47,804 10 0*	2,62,311 20†	5,106 2 0†	86 0 0‡	52,996 12 0	11,033§	955§	11,988
Total for 11 weeks ...	227,942	52,793 8 0	3,00,213 0	5,724 2 0	94 0 0	58,611 10 0	12,139	1,037	13,176
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,864½	4,195 6 5	9,382 0	392 11 0	9 9 0	4,597 10 5	1,097	161	1,258
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	188 11 8	.....	17 10 7	0 6 11	206 13 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year	207,052	47,575 4 3	1,47,550 30	4,688 7 0	99 10 0	52,363 5 3	12,375	1,169	13,544

* Added No. of passengers 1,229 and
† Deducted Mds. 14,103 and
‡ Added
§ Audited figures up to 28th July 1900.

Rs. 397, ,, 127, ,, 1 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 28th July 1900.

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
22·23*	Week ended 7th July ...	29,128	6,639	9,631	339	7	7,045	317	1,188	5 14 11
22·23*	,, ,, 14th ,, ...	32,489	7,452	12,537	459	7	7,918	356	1,296	6 1 9
22·23*	,, ,, 21st ,, ...	19,929	4,805	9,946	441	10	5,256	236	1,188	4 6 9
22·23*	,, ,, 28th ,, ...	19,106	4,520	19,915	492	10	5,022	226	1,188	4 3 8
22·23	,, ,, 4th Aug. ...	17,620	4,202	33,214	542	9	4,753	214	1,188	4 0 [illegible]
22·23	,, ,, 11th ,, ...	18,810	4,401	34,026	565	9	4,975	224	1,188	4 3 0
22·23	,, ,, 18th ,, ...	17,187	4,[illegible]60	33,468	497	9	4,596	205	1,188	3 13 6
22·23	,, ,, 25th ,, ...	16,339	3,557	37,036	614	9	4,180	188	1,188	3 8 4
22·23	,, ,, 1st Sept. ...	16,630	3,739	36,781	578	8	4,345	195	1,188	3 10 6
22·23	,, ,, 8th ,, ...	18,583	4,410	35,757	519	8	4,937	222	1,188	4 2 6
22·23	,, ,, 15th ,, ...	22,130	4,989	37,9[illegible]2	618	8	5,615	253	1,188	4 11 7
	Totals up to date ...	227,942	52,794	3,00,213	5,724	94	58,612	240	13,176	4 7 2

* Audited figures.

TARKESSWAR BRANCH RAILWAY—*concluded.*

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. *1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
22·23	8 days of July	24,246	6,025	8,040	322	13	6,360	286	1,437	4 6 10
22·23	Week ended 15th July ...	21,805	4,792	47,285	448	16	5,256	236	1,292	4 1 1
22·23	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	23,415	5,142	13,329	348	7	5,497	247	1,188	4 10 0
22·23	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	17,231	3,874	8,001	915	6	4,795	216	1,241	3 13 10
22·23	,, ,, 5th Aug. ...	16,072	3,760	9,320	387	12	4,159	187	1,188	3 8 0
22·23	,, ,, 12th ,, ...	17,357	3,969	8,681	401	4	4,374	197	1,188	3 10 11
22·23	,, ,, 19th ,, ...	17,248	4,135	16,614	347	9	4,491	202	1,188	3 12 6
22·23	,, ,, 26th ,, ...	16,265	3,696	7,169	324	5	4,025	181	1,188	3 6 3
22·23	,, ,, 2nd Sept. ...	15,719	3,592	9,490	376	11	3,979	179	1,188	3 5 7
22·23	,, ,, 9th ,, ...	18,830	4,395	10,231	428	7	4,830	217	1,188	4 1 0
22·23	,, ,, 16th ,, ...	18,864	4,195	9,382	393	9	4,597	207	1,258	3 10 6
	Totals up to date ...	207,052	47,375	1,47,551	4,689	99	52,363	211	13,544	3 13 10

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1900 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	13,480	15,656 9 0	85,230 0	7,813 9 0	63 0 0	23,533 2 0	7,360	4,967	12,336
Or per mile of railway	...	96 8 0	.....	48 2 7	0 6 3	145 0 10	.....	...	...
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	148,902*	1,29,541 8 0*	8,65,461 30†	63,468 9 0†	697 0 0‡	1,93,707 1 0	63,500§	33,699§	97,199
Total for 11 weeks ...	162,382	1,45,198 1 0	9,50,791 30	71,282 2 0	760 0 0	2,17,240 3 0	70,860	38,666	109,535
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,810	17,032 13 5	1,40,432 10	18,320 5 0	111 11 6	35,464 13 11	7,729	4,402½	12,131½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	104 15 9	.....	112 14 9	0 11 0	218 9 6	.....	.....	...
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year	195,064	1,64,990 8 6	9,82,192 0	1,30,125 7 10	791 1 0	2,95,907 1 4	79,683	37,111½	116,794½

* Deducted No. of passengers 534 and Rs. 1,953
† Added Mds. 1,32,846 and ,, 1,050
‡ Do. ,, 15
§ Audited figures up to 28th July 1900.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 28th July 1900.

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No	Rate. Rs. A. P.
162·24*	Week ended 7th July ...	19,338	21,176	88,170	11,150	84	32,410	200	11,976	2 11 4
162·24*	Ditto 14th ,, ...	20,299	20,632	98,459	10,400	68	31,100	192	12,904	2 6 7
162·24*	Ditto 21st ,, ...	11,952	10,254	46,874	4,954	70	15,278	94	9,672	1 5 3
162·24*	Ditto 28th ,, ...	12,806	9,553	2,08,023	6,865	83	16,501	102	9,190	1 12 9
162·24	Ditto 4th August ...	14,735	12,029	77,886	4,651	67	16,747	103	4,062	4 2 0
162·24	Ditto 11th ,, ...	13,292	11,527	77,899	6,454	68	18,049	111	6,834	2 10 3
162·24	Ditto 18th ,, ...	14,013	10,792	65,610	4,555	68	15,415	95	9,664	1 9 6
162·24	Ditto 25th ,, ...	14,992	11,505	63,844	4,124	63	15,692	97	9,932	1 9 3
162·24	Ditto 1st Sept. ...	13,995	10,399	61,183	3,405	63	13,867	85	12,190	1 2 2
162·24	Ditto 8th ,, ...	13,480	11,675	77,514	6,910	63	18,648	115	10,775	1 11 8
162·24	Ditto 15th ,, ...	13,480	15,656	85,330	7,814	63	23,533	145	12,336	1 14 6
	Totals up to date ...	162,382	1,45,198	9,50,792	71,282	760	2,17,240	122	1,09,535	1 15 9

* Audited figures.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. *1899*

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
162·24	8 days of July	23,211	19,776	72,881	9,176	95	29,047	179	11,555	2 6 11
162·24	Week ended 15th July ...	20,339	17,554	61,713	8,858	60	26,472	163	9,953	2 10 7
162·24	Ditto 22nd ,, ...	18,720	15,146	54,224	17,189	48	22,383	138	10,214	2 3 1
162·24	Ditto 29th ,, ...	18,629	13,788	63,995	10,569	70	24,427	151	10,117	2 6 8
162·24	Ditto 5th August ...	17,305	13,675	94,248	9,742	63	23,480	145	9,757	2 6 6
162·24	Ditto 12th ,, ...	16,675	13,507	76,869	10,592	46	24,145	149	9,935	2 6 11
162·24	Ditto 19th ,, ...	17,407	13,744	76,677	10,932	63	24,739	152	10,352	2 6 3
162·24	Ditto 26th ,, ...	16,287	14,458	1,14,725	18,659	96	33,213	205	10,348	3 3 4
162·24	Ditto 2nd Sept. ...	14,582	12,563	1,25,170	16,043	59	28,665	177	10,714	2 10 10
162·24	Ditto 9th ,, ...	16,099	13,747	1,01,258	10,045	79	23,871	147	11,318	2 1 9
162·24	Ditto 16th ,, ...	15,810	17,033	1,40,432	18,320	112	35,465	219	12,132	2 14 9
	Totals up to date ...	195,064	1,64,991	9,82,192	1,30,125	791	2,95,907	164	1,16,795	2 8 6

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1900 on 78·76 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	12,863	7,667 7 0	28,218 0	2,109 0 0	46 0 0	9,222 7 0	1,950	1,121	3,071
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	89 11 9	.....	26 12 5	0 9 4	117 1 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	115,610*	59,801 8 0*	3,37,451 30†	22,250 11 0†	385 0 0‡	82,437 3 0	15,968§	8,290§	24,258
Total for 11 weeks	128,743	66,868 15 0	3,65,669 30	24,359 11 0	431 0 0	91,659 10 0	17,918	9,411	27,329
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,686	4,640 13 0	47,795 30	3,149 1 0	12 11 3	7,802 9 3	1,510½	79½	1,590
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	58 14 9	.....	39 15 9	0 2 7	99 1 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 10¾ weeks of previous year	88,477½	41,999 2 6	2,72,430 30	20,590 2 0	187 1 9	62,776 6 3	9,526½	2,600½	12,127

* Added No. of passengers 2,366 and Rs. 1,910
† Deducted Mds. 5,365 „ „ 499 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 28th
‡ Do. „ 28 } July 1900.
§ Audited figures up to 28th July 1900.

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
*78·76	Week ended 7th July ...	13,452	6,487	37,723	2,056	32	8,575	109	2,363	3 10 1
*78·76	„ „ 14th „ ...	12,989	6,214	37,208	2,577	20	8,811	112	2,284	3 13 11
*78·76	„ „ 21st „ ...	11,583	5,432	36,570	2,235	36	7,703	98	2,284	3 6 0
*78·76	„ „ 28th „ ...	13,231	7,743	28,292	1,556	20	9,309	118	2,205	4 3 7
78·76	„ „ 4th August	10,039	5,493	32,921	1,847	48	7,388	94	1,891	3 14 6
78·76	„ „ 11th „ ...	9,974	5,192	36,928	2,137	47	7,776	99	2,284	3 6 6
78·76	„ „ 18th „ ...	9,710	5,065	29,976	2,180	47	7,242	92	3,308	2 3 0
78·76	„ „ 25th „ ...	9,965	2,128	3,50,074	2,785	45	7,958	101	2,756	2 14 2
78·76	„ „ 1st Sept. ...	9,888	5,319	30,763	2,459	45	7,823	99	2,205	3 8 9
78·76	„ „ 8th „ ...	14,779	7,309	32,897	2,469	45	9,823	125	2,678	3 10 8
78·76	„ „ 15th „ ...	12,863	7,067	28,218	2,109	46	9,222	117	3,071	3 0 1
	Totals up to date ...	128,473	66,869	3,65,670	24,369	431	91,660	106	27,329	3 5 8

* Audited figures.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. *1899.*

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
65·00	4 days ended 8th July ...	1,436	417	242	23	1	441	7	390	1 2 1
76·79	Week ended 15th „ ...	8,287	4,240	17,382	1,566	12	5,818	76	1,084	5 5 10
78·76	„ „ 22nd „ ...	9,773	4,442	19,285	1,901	13	6,356	81	1,113	5 11 4
78·76	„ „ 29th „ ...	8,660	3,844	15,792	1,504	10	5,358	68	1,113	4 13 0
78·76	„ „ 5th August	9,445	4,795	16,885	1,237	25	6,057	77	1,113	5 7 1
78·76	„ „ 12th „ ...	8,190	3,824	20,547	1,436	30	5,290	67	1,113	4 12 1
78·76	„ „ 19th „ ...	7,169	3,290	20,676	2,196	17	5,503	70	1,113	4 15 1
78·76	„ „ 26th „ ...	8,128	3,667	36,686	2,342	17	6,026	77	1,113	5 6 8
78·76	„ „ 2nd Sept.	8,675	5,121	39,781	2,816	25	7,962	101	1,113	7 2 5
78·76	„ „ 9th „ ...	7,999	3,718	37,359	2,420	25	6,163	78	1,272	4 13 6
78·76	„ „ 16th „ ...	10,686	4,681	47,796	3,149	12	7,802	99	1,590	4 14 6
	Totals up to date ...	88,448	41,999	2,72,431	20,590	187	62,776	76	12,127	5 2 10

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., K.-D., Dacca, and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th September 1900 on 843† miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	205,610	94,640 0 0	13,47,840 0	3,15,970 0 0	13,830 0 0	4,24,440 0 0	35,150	47,100	82,250
Or per mile of railway	244	112 0 0	1,599 0	375 0 0	*1 0 0	*488 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 10 weeks of half-year‡	2,116,581	9,53,972 0 0	99,96,971 0	19,92,011 0 0	1,47,866 0 0	30,93,849 0 0	354,588	410,944	765,532
Total for 11 weeks ...	2,322,191	10,48,612 0 0	1,13,44,811 0	23,07,981 0 0	1,61,696 0 0	35,18,249 0 0	389,738	458,044	847,782
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	189,006	85,482 0 0	13,31,137 0	2,91,738 0 0	20,730 0 0	3,97,950 0 0	35,360	47,228	82,588
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	227	102 0 0	1,596 0	350 0 0	1 0 0	453 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,225,068	9,73,319 0 0	1,10,13,365 0	21,06,851 0 0	1,64,326 0 0	32,44,487 0 0	392,574	435,365	827,939

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Corrected up to date.
‡ Audited up to 14th July 1900.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., K. D., DACCA, AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd September 1900, on 843 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including Ferry).	Total Earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of Passengers	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	159,540	81,540 0 0	1,121,720 0	2,47,290 0 0	11,270 0 0	3,40,100 0 0	33,709	54,477	88,186
Or per mile of railway	189	97 0 0	1,331 0	293 0 0	2 0 0*	392 0 0*	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year†	2,333,687	10,46 115 0 0	11,823,923 0	23,53,623 0 0	1,64,666 0 0	35,64,404 0 0	389,612	459,761	849,373
Total for 12 weeks ...	2,493,227	11,27,655 0 0	12,945,643 0	26,00,913 0 0	1,75,936 0 0	29,04,504 0 0	423,321	514,238	937,559
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	196,113	92,406 0 0	1,260,939 0	2,87,690 0 0	14,452 0 0	3,94,548 0 0	35,183	49,106	84,289
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	235	111 0 0	1,512 0	345 0 0	1 0 0	457 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,421,181	10,65,716 0 0	12,274,304 0	23,94,842 0 0	1 78,777 0 0	36,39,035 0 0	427,757	484,471	912,228

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 28th July 1900.
NOTE.—Decrease is due to incessant rain during this week causing part suspension of traffic.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th September 1900 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,320	8,370 0 0	70,480 0	5,690 0 0	280 0 0	14,340 0 0	2,525	1,520	4,045
Or per mile of railway	318	98 0 0	819 0	66 0 0	3 0 0	167 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	250,579	75,383 0 0	297,511 0	24,519 0 0	1,445 0 0	1,01,347 0 0	25,264	16,691	41,955
Total for 11 weeks* ...	277,899	83,753 0 0	367,991 0	30,209 0 0	1,725 0 0	1,15,687 0 0	27,789	18,211	46,000
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,770	6,556 0 0	28,157 0	3,527 0 0	74 0 0	10,157 0 0	2,578	1,644	4,222
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	253	76 0 0	327 0	41 0 0	1 0 0	118 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	263,806	76,806 0 0	264,765 0	19,289 0 0	1,825 0 0	97,920 0 0	28,694	15,833	44,527

* Audited up to 14th July 1900.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd September 1900, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other Earnings.	Total Earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,240	8,110 0 0	51,830 0	4,040 0 0	80 0 0	12,230 0 0	2,520	2,132	4,652
Or per mile of Railway ...	282	94 0 0	603 0	47 0 0	1 0 0	142 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	276,473	82,121 0 0	368,713 0	30,269 0 0	1,549 0 0	1,13,939 0 0	27,789	18,211	46,000
Total for 12 weeks* ...	300,713	90,231 0 0	420,543 0	34,309 0 0	1,629 0 0	1,26,169 0 0	30,309	20,343	50,652
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,181	7,334 0 0	48,536 0	4,890 0 0	70 0 0	12,294 0 0	2,890	1,866	4,756
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year ..	273	85 0 0	564 0	57 0 0	1 0 0	143 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	286,987	84,140 0 0	313,301 0	24,179 0 0	1,895 0 0	1,10,214 0 0	31,584	17,699	49,283

* Audited up to 21st July 1900.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESS OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—ROAD & P. W. CESS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 4th October 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 1586T.—F.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Road and Public Works cess operations for the year 1899-1900.

The Road and Public Works cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee during the year under review in all the districts in which the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880, is in force. During the year, it was decided to introduce the provisions of the Act into the Sonthal Parganas, excluding the Damin-i-koh, gradually as portions come under resettlement; and the Act will accordingly come into force in each tract from the date when the fresh settlement takes effect.

2. The following table compares the main results of the working of the Cess Act during the past two years:—

			1898-99.		1899-1900.
(1) Current net demand ...	...	Rs.	90,38,880	Rs.	90,84,990
(2) Arrear „ „ ...	...	„	18,60,441	„	19,09,787
(3) Total „ „ ...	...	„	1,08,99,321	„	1,09,94,777
(4) Total collections ...	...	„	90,06,445	„	93,13,990
(5) Remissions ...	...	„	56,005	„	45,257
(6) Net balance ...	...	„	19,67,444	„	17,04,598
(7) Percentage of total collections on current demand ...	...		99·6		102·5

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
(8) Percentage of current collections on current demand	82·9	84·8
(9) Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand	80 1	82·7
(10) Number of revenue-paying estates assessed	252,436	256,887
(11) Number of revenue-free estates and rent-free tenures assessed ...	146,481	147,077
(12) Number of tenures assessed ...	1,575,142	1,585,469
(13) Number of recorded shareholders in estates	1,502,091	1,519,088
(14) Number of recorded shareholders in tenures	2,697,840	2,716,811
(15) Current demand of land revenue ...	Rs. 3,90,03,120	Rs. 3,94,65,049

The increase in the current demand has been chiefly obtained by valuations and revaluations in the districts of Mymensingh, Backergunge, and Tippera. It is satisfactory to notice that in spite of the enhanced demand, both current and arrear, the balance outstanding at the close of the year decreased by Rs. 2,02,846 as compared with the previous year. The percentage of total collections on the current demand has not been equalled for the last 20 years.

3. As promised last year, instructions were issued by the Board to ensure that effect was properly given to the suggestion made by Government in 1894 that in calculating the percentage of collections on demand, the amount affected by the 15 days' grace allowed by law should be eliminated from the net demand of the district, so as to afford a juster criterion of the comparative standard of collections in each district. The subjoined statements have for the first time been prepared in accordance with these instructions.

4. The following districts succeeded in attaining the accepted standard of cess administration for the first class, and showed a percentage of current collections above 90 per cent. and arrear collections above 80 per cent. during the year :—

District.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ranchi ...	99 9	100	100	100	100	100
Purnea ...	99·5	99·7	94·1	98·3	95·6	35·0
Darjeeling ...	99·3	99·9	99·7	86·3	94·6	94·4
Dinajpur ...	98·8	98·8	98·8	99·7	99·9	100
Dacca ...	98·5	98·7	96·7	91·4	91·3	90·3
Rajshahi ...	98·2	98 2	98·1	98 8	98·7	98·8
Backergunge ...	98·1	96·9	94·7	99·8	99 1	97·7
Birbhum ...	98·0	96·7	96·3	88·9	72·3	99·3
Rangpur ...	97·8	95·8	97·4	99·8	99·4	99·4
Singhbhum ...	97·8	98 9	100	100	100	100
Malda ...	97·6	97·5	97 7	99·9	99·7	99·2
Puri† ...	97·5	91·8	97·2	100	99 8	100
Hazaribagh ...	97·5	87·5	98·2	99·3	91·9	93·8
Bogra ...	95·6	97·5	...*	93·6	100	100
Champaran ...	95·5	95·5	94 0	98·3	99·9	98·4
Nadia ...	95·4	95·2	93·2	95·8	99·2	97·3
Gaya ...	95·3	97·2	89·1	86·1	76·9	89 2
Cuttack† ...	93·4	87·0	84·7	84·0	80·8	79 8
Noakhali ...	93·2	92·3	93 9	81·5	90·0	96·7
Tippera ...	92·7	92·4	90·8	91·3	91·8	92·4
Faridpur ...	92·2	88·9	85·5	93·4	86·2	75·6
Jessore ...	91·7	90·8	90·6	98·3	95·4	97·3
Patna ..	91·2	83·4	85·5	92·6	80·7	88·6
Khulna ...	90·5	94·1	89·2	99·7	92·7	86·1
Monghyr ...	90·5	91 8	92 6	85·5	81 0	79 2

* Figures could not be furnished by the Collector, as the records were destroyed by fire.
† There is no March kist in these districts.

5. The districts which fall into the second class, *i.e.*, collected more than 90 per cent. of the current demand and less than 80 per cent. of the arrear demand, are the following:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage on arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pabna ...	94·8	94·3	97 3	72·1	70·1	72·3
Bhagalpur ...	94·4	93·8	92·7	70·0	74·0	76·7
Murshidabad ...	94·1	94·2	91 6	63·6	60 7	60·9
Burdwan ...	93·9	82·3	90·2	54·1	43·5	47·0
Shahabad ...	93·2	92·8	93·7	78·4	69 8	77·3
Balasore* ..	92 5	93·7	93 4	67 4	80·9	67·0

* There is no March kist in this district.

6. In the districts of the third class mentioned below, the current collections fell short of 90 per cent., but the arrear collections exceeded 80 per cent.

District.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Darbhanga ...	89·6	90·0	91·0	85·0	83·4	83·7
24-Parganas ...	88·6	89 0	89·0	90 8	88·2	80·4
Midnapore ...	87·2	85 4	84 8	95·9	95·9	95 7
Chittagong* ...	87·1	83 2	79·0	90·0	90 2	89 5
Mymensingh ...	86·9	85·6	92·5	95 5	79 9	93·0
Palamau ...	83·8	88 8	86·2	99·6	99 6	99 7

* The last kist (25th February) of the year in this district became payable on the 12th March 1900.

7. The districts of the fourth or lowest class in which the current collections fell short of 90 per cent. and arrear collections of 80 per cent. are the following:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalpaiguri ...	89·8	99·8	99·7	1·1	100	100
Bankura ...	87 9	87·9	90 4	79·9	67·7	59·7
Saran ...	83·4	73·8	78·9	78·7	70 6	68·8
Manbhum ...	77·9	77 9	84·6	74·6	6[illegible]·5	89 4
Muzaffarpur ...	75·5	78·6	82·3	77·4	84·7	84 8
Hooghly ...	71·6	72·8	77·8	68·2	57·5	48·8

The low percentage of collections in Jalpaiguri is not real. Of the current demand, a sum of Rs. 8,161 and the whole of the arrear balance (Rs. 23,245) were due from the Bengal Duars Railway, which has since been exempted from the provisions of the Cess Act. If the demands against the Railway were separated, the percentage of current and arrear collections would stand at 98·2 and 100, respectively, and the district would be counted as coming within class I.

With regard to the various explanations given of short collections by District Officers, the Board write—

"They (the explanations) have in many instances degenerated into a matter of mere routine because the present standard is impossible of attainment everywhere. In some districts collections are facilitated by favourable local conditions, while in others they are hampered by the existence of a large number of rent-free holdings, revenue-free estates and petty co-sharers. The Board hope that the new scheme, which they will shortly submit to Government for orders, viz., of fixing a standard percentage for every district according to local peculiarities and circumstances, will, if sanctioned, give a fresh impetus to District Officers to improve their collections."

The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board as to the value of the explanations as at present submitted. Explanations of real or apparent deficiencies have undoubtedly come to vary within strictly stereotyped limits, and are by no means always accurate or convincing. To take an instance: regarding a district in which, during the present year, there has been a decided fall in collections, an explanation is furnished by the Collector that this fact is due to (*i*) bad harvests, (*ii*) rise in price of grain, (*iii*) outbreaks of cholera, (*iv*) imposibility of taking measures within the year for the recovery of the instalment payable on the 17th April, and (*v*) delay in the issue of processes from the Certificate Department. Of these explanations, the Board decline to accept the fourth, since the sums affected by grace days have already been eliminated from the demand as returned. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the second and third explanations may also be rejected, since a rise in the price of grain is a reason for greater facility in collecting a tax which falls solely on the land-owning and grain-producing classes, while the latest Sanitary Report shows that the incidence of cholera in the district in question was in 1899 less than one-fifth of the previous decennial average. The first explanation, again, is somewhat discounted by the fact that collections in 1899-1900 were less in the district referred to than in the famine year of 1896-97, and that there has been a continuous decrease in collections for the last three years. No reason is given for the fact stated in the fifth explanation, which in itself indicates a defect in administration. Explanations of this nature are of little value in enabling Government to locate deficiencies and suggest remedies for them, and the proposals made by the Board for preventing a standard under which administration can be more fairly judged than under the present system are now under consideration.

8. The following statement illustrates the working of the certificate procedure in the realisation of the cesses during the last two years:—

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Certificates pending from the previous year ...	44,572	57,357
Filed during the year	125,216	134,249
Total for disposal	169,788	191,606
Cancelled on objection	1,147	1,082
Struck off	6,724	7,619
Fully discharged	105,350	130,308
Pending at the close of the year	56,567	52,597
Sales effected	3,068	3,357
Sales set aside	142	885

The increase in the number of certificates filed occurred in all the divisions, except Chittagong and Orissa, and is attributed to better supervision and greater punctuality and strictness in enforcing demands. The largest number of certificates was filed in the districts of Saran (12,974), Hooghly (12,226), Gaya (10,225), Shahabad (8,502), Midnapore (8,402), Monghyr (6,330), Muzaffarpur (6,315), 24-Parganas (5,869), Patna (5,682), Mymensingh (5,605), and Darbhanga (5,567). The number of objections filed against certificates was 10,500 against 8,142 in 1898-99. In Gaya, Saran, Hooghly, Midnapore, and Cuttack, the number of cancellations was 204, 153, 120, 93, and 86, out of 926, 1,812, 1,194, 329, and 139 objections disposed of. The large number of cancellations in Gaya was due to double assessment, while the defective state of land registration accounts for the number in Saran. In Hooghly the cancellation was due partly to mistakes and double assessments made during the last revaluation and partly to other causes, such as death of judgment-debtors, failure to trace lands, diluvion, &c. In Midnapore it was due to

double assessment, filing of certificates against wrong persons and tender of payments before the issue of certificates. In Cuttack the cancellation is attributed to the fact that there were mistakes in money-order challans, owing to which payments were credited to wrong estates, that judgment-debtors against whom certificates were filed having previously sold their estates were not liable to the amounts certified, and that payments were made after the arrear list had been sent to the Arrear Collection Department. In 3,357 cases as against 3,068 in 1898-99 sales were effected to realise the cesses. The Board notice the growing difficulties which surround the prompt realisation of cesses in cases of default, and express an opinion that, in view of the persistent and increasing impunctuality in making payments, an amendment of the Cess and Certificate Laws will have to be undertaken in the near future.

9. The complete revaluation of the district of Palamau, which was sanctioned in January, and commenced in March 1898, was brought to a close during the year. The result of the work was an increase in the cess demand of the district from Rs. 37,727 to Rs. 64,112. Partial valuations and revaluations were completed in the districts of Birbhum, Khulna, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Noakhali, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Malda, and Manbhum. Valuation and revaluation work was in progress in several districts when the year closed. Sanction has been accorded to the general revaluation of the districts of Nadia, Khulna, Hooghly, Bogra, and Shahabad.

10. Statement VI appended to the report compares the gross rental in each district for 1899-1900 calculated from the returns under the Cess Act with the gross rental ascertained on the same basis when the road cess was first introduced and the gross rental of the preceding year. The results of the province are as follow :—

			Rs.
Gross rental at first assessment	...	...	13,11,68,432
Ditto in 1898-99	...	...	16,53,64,233
Ditto in 1899-1900	...	...	16,59,38,937

The increase up to date amounts to Rs. 3,47,70,505, which was contributed by all the districts, except Murshidabad and Jessore. Compared with the figures for the year 1898-99, the gross rental shows an increase of Rs. 5,74,704, most of which has been obtained by means of the revaluation operations in the districts of Khulna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Noakhali, Palamau, and Manbhum.

11. The names of the Deputy Collectors whose work is favourable noticed by the Board will be communicated to the Appointment Department The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to the Board of Revenue for their careful and efficient administration of the Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

INDIGO INDUSTRY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Darjeeling, the 8th October 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 2005T—R.

READ—

A letter from the Government of India, No. 459—43-3, dated the 29th March 1900, regarding the desirability of legislation for the protection of the indigo industry in India, and the grant of loans to planters for the promotion of the cultivation and manufacture of sugar in Bihar.

Read also—

This Government letter No. 581T.—R., dated the 31st May 1900, reporting on the letter cited above, and letter No. 1516T.—R., dated the 4th September 1900.

IN March 1900 the Government of India forwarded, for the opinion of this Government, a letter from Sir W. B. Hudson, in which suggestions were made for permanently improving the present unsatisfactory condition of the industry carried on by indigo planters in Bihar by means of introducing with Government aid the cultivation and manufacture of sugar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor was unable to recommend the grant of a loan to any particular member of the planting community, but he recognised that the indigo planters as a body had claims on the Government. They have rendered valuable services in the past on many occasions of administrative stress, and their disappearance would be in many ways a great administrative loss. They have embarked a large amount of capital in the industry; and, in the circumstances, the Lieutenant-Governor consider that any reasonable assistance which Government can give in enquiries either towards improved methods of indigo cultivation and manufacture, or towards a substitute for it in the shape of more profitable crops, should certainly be given.

3. As regards the first of the above two suggestions, the Lieutenant-Governor doubts whether any advantage would result at this stage from an enquiry by a Committee into the state of the indigo industry. In the present condition of the industry, experiments regarding the best seed to be used, the most promising varieties of the plant, the system of cultivating the soil, and the processes for extracting the dye, must be patiently continued over a term of years, a task which is not fitted for a Committee. The Bihar Indigo Planters' Association is already doing all that is at present possible. That body has engaged, at a large expense, the services of two experts to conduct researches in India for the discovery of improved methods of cultivation and manufacture of indigo. This Government has agreed to give to the Association, beginning with the next financial year, a sum of £500 a year for three years for the appointment of a bacteriologist to investigate questions relating to the plant.

4. As to the second point there are grounds for believing that it may be profitable to the indigo planters of North Bihar to take up the cultivation of sugarcane and the manufacture of sugar, either by growing cane as a rotation crop in alternate years and keeping up the growth and manufacture of indigo, or even by abandoning the latter industry altogether for the manufacture of sugar.

In Part II, Volume VI, of the Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, are given the results of the attempts which have from time to time been made in Bengal to grow and manufacture refined sugar. The end of these attempts has hitherto undoubtedly been failure; but it is contended that circumstances then and now are so entirely different that no safe deductions regarding the present can be drawn from the lessons of the past, and the Lieutenant-Governor believes that there is much to be said for this view. In the first place, evidence is forthcoming that there has now grown up amongst the people of this province a considerable demand for the cheaper kinds of refined sugar. Till recently this was supplied by the importation of bounty-fed sugar,

and it is now being satisfied by larger importations from the Mauritius. Again, in the past the manufacturers did not possess such machinery for the manufacture of sugar as is now available to lessen the cost of refining and at the same time greatly improving the quality of the outturn. Further, in the past, the planter who manufactured sugar was under the most serious disadvantage from the absence of suitable communications. His produce was overweighted with freight and transport charges, and he suffered severely from delays in transit—defects which have now, through the opening of railways, to a great extent, disappeared. On the other hand, there are many circumstances at the present time which favour a revival of the industry. Sugarcane is now largely grown by the raiyats of North Bihar, where it is found that irrigation is seldom required for the crop; and the *gur* at present produced by these raiyats is in considerable demand for the use of refineries in other parts of India, owing to its superiority for refining purposes. The planting community has large areas of land available for the cultivation of the crop, and has already commenced experiments on a small scale with it; while labour, which is so costly in the sugar plantations of the Mauritius, is abundant and cheap throughout North Bihar.

5. From the information at present available, therefore, it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that there is some prospect of making sugar cultivation and manufacture in Bihar a profitable industry; but a further independent enquiry is necessary, both to secure that the mistakes which handicapped the planters in former times may be avoided and to provide a thorough examination of the conditions under which the industry is made to pay so well in the Mauritius. If the result of such an enquiry were favourable, it would probably give to the new departure that financial support in the open market which it does not at present receive; and in all the circumstances of the case he is willing to give the planters any assistance that a public enquiry might afford them towards establishing the prospects of their present design. He has, therefore, with the sanction of the Government of India, decided to appoint a Committee of Enquiry consisting of a president and two members.

6. For the post of President the Lieutenant-Governor has, with the permission of the Government of India, selected Mr. J. E. O'Conor, the Director-General of Statistics in India. The other members will be Mr. D. M. Hamilton, of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company, and Mr. E. A. Hancock, an agricultural chemist of considerable experience.

7. The work of the Committee will commence in Calcutta from the 15th October 1900. In November, it is desired that the Committee should, in order to study the question locally, pay a visit to Bihar, the details of which will be left to the Committee to settle. The functions of the Committee will be as follows:—

(1) to investigate the history of sugar growing and manufacture in Bihar, to shew why former ventures failed, and what there is to support the opinion that a revival of the industry would now result in success;

(2) to enquire whether in order to ensure success, dependence should be placed solely on the cane procurable from the ordinary cultivator, or on that grown by planters on their *zirat* lands or on both;

(3) to enquire whether it would be desirable to have central manufactories;

(4) to enquire what localities would be best suited for the erection of a large factory with special reference to (*a*) profitable and extensive cane cultivation in the vicinity, and (*b*) railway facilities for conveying sugar to the market;

(5) to estimate the capital required for opening and working a suitable sugar factory; and lastly

(6) to consider what markets are open for the sale of the manufactured sugar, and their relative importance; and any practical suggestions for developing the use of refined sugar.

8. The Committee would probably obtain much information on the subject by examining Dr. G. Watt, C.I.E., Mr. A. G. Tytler, C.I.E., late Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Sewan, and Mr. Mylne of Behea, and the Lieutenant-Governor is willing to pay the travelling allowance of all witnesses whom the Committee desire to call, on the scale allowed to members of the Indian Civil Service. The Committee of Enquiry should also ascertain from the Indigo Planters' Association and Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Company (who represent the Indigo Improvement Syndicate), the names of the witnesses whom they would like the Committee to examine.

9. Lastly, Sir John Woodburn desires the Committee to understand that the instructions given above are not meant to preclude the Committee from considering the subject in such other fashions as they may deem necessary in order to ascertain whether the plan is likely to meet with success.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1899.

No. 2928J.D.

RESOLUTION.

POLICE.

Darjeeling, the 29th September 1900.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Police Department for the year 1899.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1898 and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

AT the beginning of the year Mr. Henry held the office of Inspector-General of Police for 1 month and 26 days; he was then relieved by Mr. Greer, who administered the Department for the rest of the year. The report, which is submitted by Mr. Masters, was received by Government 17 days late, but the delay was unavoidable.

2. *Constitution of the force.*—During the year the staff of superior officers was weakened by the transfer of three Assistant Superintendents to Assam as part of the reserve for leave vacancies in that province. In the lower grades the process of substituting Sub-Inspectors for head-constables as the investigating agency steadily continued, and 70 new appointments of Sub-Inspectors were created on this account, the same number of head-constables being abolished. There was a further small increase of the force sanctioned to meet the pressing needs of different districts. At the close of the year there were 69 vacancies in the ranks of Sub-Inspectors to be filled by candidates from the Training School, 26 head-constables' places to be absorbed by the appointment of Sub-Inspectors, and 280 vacancies among the constables: this number is larger than ordinary because the demands for police for special purposes, such as plague, were more frequent than usual, and there was a difficulty in supplying their places. This difficulty is a recurring one, and to some extent is due to the desire to admit only the best men available, but it is a serious inconvenience when the sanctioned force is comparatively so small, being only the equivalent of one policeman to every 2,895 persons throughout the province.

3. *Expenditure.*—The following table compares the expenditure under the various heads in 1898-99 and 1899-1900:—

Sub-heads.	HEADS OF CHARGES.	Actual expenditure for 1898-99.	Actual expenditure for 1899-1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Inspecting agency	1,68,420	1,59,946	...	8,474
2	Pay of District and Assistant Superintendents ...	4,96,959	4,56,984	...	39,975
3	Pay of Executive Police and establishments with good-conduct pay and *batta* allowances, &c. ...	34,05,224	34,29,360	24,136	...
4	Travelling allowances	1,33,410	1,30,028	...	3,382
5	Fixed boat establishment	67,701	69,863	2,162	...
6	Special, regular, and contract contingencies ...	6,20,343	5,88,534	...	31,809
7	Government contribution to Municipal and Railway Police	1,81,353	1,72,190	...	9,163
8	Bengal Military Police	67,455	62,210	...	5,245
	Total ...	51,40,865	50,69,115	26,298	98,048
	Net decrease ...	...	...	...	71,750

The expenditure was kept well within the budget allotment, and shows a decrease on last year of Rs. 71,750; the chief item of saving is under the head of pay of District and Assistant Superintendents, and is explained to be due to the entertainment of a smaller number of probationers, and to reduced expenditure on acting allowances, because fewer officers than usual were able to go on leave during the year. The saving under the head of Special, Regular, and Contract Contingencies was also considerable.

4. *Recruitment of investigating officers.*—Altogether 94 Sub-Inspectors were appointed during the year. Twenty of these appointments were given to deserving head constables, and seven persons were nominated direct without examination. The remaining 67 Sub-Inspectorships were filled by competitive examination. One hundred and twenty-one students received training at the Bhagalpur School, of whom one qualified as an Inspector and 76 as Sub-Inspectors. It is believed that the Sub-Inspectors appointed under the present system have, as a body, given satisfaction. It is not of course to be expected that the effects of the new system should be visible at once, or for some years to come, in a reduction or increased detection of crime, but one of the benefits expected from the appointment of Sub-Inspectors of a higher social status was an improved *morale* in the lower ranks of the force, and the report shows that this is being steadily if slowly attained.

5. *Town Police.*—A total force of 5,573 police was employed in the protection of 153 towns in the province. The complaint is general that the force is insufficient, and provision is made for its increase as funds allow. The standard of efficiency varied very much in the different towns: in Asansol out of 60 cases sent up, only 3 ended in conviction, while every person sent up by the town police in Patna was convicted. A considerable proportion of the town chaukidars are up-countrymen, and they are said in many places to work better than the local men. About 50 municipalities persist in the shortsighted policy of providing neither sufficient lamps for the streets, nor oil for the police lanterns; it is impossible for them to expect satisfactory protection under these circumstances.

6. *Rural Police.*—At the end of the year there were 158,668 chaukidars, of whom 130,951 were under Act VI of 1870; while 10,305 remained under Regulation XX of 1817, and 17,412 were remunerated by holding service lands. Steady progress is being made in the substitution of chaukidars under Act VI for the Regulation chaukidars and those remunerated by service lands, and during the year 8,756 chaukidars were appointed under that Act taking the places of 11,333 Regulation and 722 chakran chaukidars. Nearly the whole of these changes were effected in the Burdwan and Orissa Divisions, which are still a good deal behind other Divisions in this matter of conversion. The position of chaukidars throughout the province has of late years been raised in many ways, and especially by the daffadari system, which gives them officers of their own; but the essential conditions of any substantial improvement in their status are that the pay should be sufficient; that it should be received regularly; and that the men should be stimulated by appropriate rewards and judicious punishment. In Chittagong it is reported that the pay of 610 chaukidars was in arrears for periods varying from four to nine months, and in several districts of the Burdwan Division there was considerable irregularity in payment. It is not always possible to raise the pay of the chaukidars, though this is an object that should always be kept in view; but the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that in future District Magistrates will insist on the pay of the chaukidars being promptly realised and distributed. More than one system for facilitating this end has been devised, and he desires again to call attention to that which was originally framed by Mr. Forbes when Magistrate of the 24-Parganas, and has since been largely employed with success in the Patna Division. It was explained and recommended to Commissioners in Mr. Cotton's letter No. 3800, of the 31st August 1894.

7. The Inspector-General complains that the District Superintendents of Police are in many districts not given sufficient authority over the chaukidars. It need hardly be said that these officers should invariably be consulted on chaukidari matters, and the discipline of the force should be in their hands; but chaukidars are essentially village police, and it is on the fact that they are

village officers that their usefulness largely depends, consequently the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to agree to the control of the force being taken out of the hands of the Magistrate, or to their being assimilated to the regular police in the same way that the town police force is. The recruitment of men of respectable castes to be chaukidars and daffadars does not appear to have made much progress, but the effort to carry it out should not be abandoned. It has been very successful in Patna, Saran, and Dacca, but it must be distinctly understood that the daffadars should be local men: the Lieutenant-Governor cannot too strongly condemn the practice, said to exist in some districts, of appointing as daffadars the hangers-on of the courts, and the needy relatives of police officials.

8. *Rewards and fines.*—The subject of the Chaukidari Reward Fund is one which has from the first occupied the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor; for he is convinced that, with the proper administration of this Fund, is closely bound up the well-being and efficiency of the village watch throughout the province. Sir John Woodburn has repeatedly urged the importance of the most careful moderation in punishing chaukidars, and of prompt liberality in rewarding them, and he is gravely disappointed at the results of the administration of the Fund in 1899 as disclosed in the Inspector-General's report. It appears that during the year Rs. 41,709 were expended in rewards from the Chaukidari Reward Fund in the province; but, in spite of this, the Fund which opened with a balance of Rs. 68,933, closed with a sum of Rs. 74,566 at its credit. It is reported that some rewards which had been granted had not been paid before the end of the year; but the balance of this Fund has been steadily rising, and the position cannot be said to be satisfactory. Out of the whole force of 158,668 chaukidars in the province, 33,926 were fined departmentally, a percentage of 23·8, while the percentage rewarded was only 7·2.

9. These figures show a general failure to grasp the principles which Government has repeatedly laid down on the subject, but an examination of the district figures shows, in many cases, a state of affairs which, subject to any explanations that the officers concerned may have to offer, can only be described as very unsatisfactory. In twenty-one districts out of thirty-eight in which the Fund has been established, the payments were less than the receipts: in Bogra only Rs. 66 were expended as against Rs. 772 realised in fines, and in Pabna Rs. 515 were paid away as against Rs. 3,393 received: in no other districts is the difference so great as in these, but the figures for Midnapore, Howrah, Khulna, Dinajpur, Faridpur, Gaya, and Muzaffarpur are unsatisfactory. On the other hand, rewards were liberally given in Nadia, Jessore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Noakhali, Shahabad, and Bhagalpur. Moreover, nothing is more remarkable than the extraordinary variations in the working of the rules in different districts: in Bankura they appear to have been almost forgotten, for Rs. 163 only were recovered as fines, while only Rs. 49 were expended; Murshidabad and Champaran are not much better. On the other hand, the volume of transactions, including both receipts and expenditure, represented Rs. 9,868 in Mymensingh, Rs. 5,585 in Backergunge, Rs. 5,403 in Muzaffarpur, over Rs. 4,000 in Gaya, Faridpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Jessore, and Dacca, and above Rs. 3,000 in Pabna, Rajshahi, Rangpur, and Shahabad.

10. Much attention has been paid to this subject in the Dacca Division, and useful measures have been introduced, for which the thanks of Government are due to the Commissioner, Mr. Savage, the result of whose policy is apparent in the crime returns of the Division. It is obvious that improved efficiency of the village watch will show itself most clearly in a reduction of the commoner crimes of burglary and theft: during the last three years these crimes have decreased by 23 per cent. throughout the province, and the falling off in the Dacca Division alone is exactly the same; but whereas the provincial statistics for 1897 include those of the districts where the stress of famine drove the crime returns under these heads temporarily to a high figure, the Dacca Division has had no famine, and the decrease there does not represent a resilience from abnormal statistics, but a steady reduction of normal figures, which, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, must be largely attributed to the improvement in the chaukidars of the Division.

11. Sir John Woodburn desires to commend to district officers generally the system of giving medals for good service to specially deserving

chaukidars, which is in vogue in the Dacca Division, and that of granting good conduct stripes for long continued good service, each stripe securing, as in other departments of the public service, an increase of pay, which, in this case, may be given from the Chaukidari Reward Fund in the shape of a yearly bonus: he also approves of gratuities on retirement to chaukidars of long and meritorious service: furthermore, rewards should be given with some ceremony, and they should not be withheld till some conspicuous service is rendered, but should be awarded also for general good conduct. In the prevention and detection of the rural crime which makes up the great bulk of the crime of the Province, the village chaukidars are the existing and the best possible agency at the disposal of the District Superintendent. They are his eyes and ears. If they are content, a great deal of that crime will be certainly detected; if they are discontent and surly, a great deal of that crime will most certainly not be detected. Bad conduct and negligence must be punished, but the same hand that punishes must also reward. The chaukidar who is fined can understand when his fine rewards his more active neighbour; but he does not understand when the fine from his small salary goes to increase the balances in the police chest. The result is inevitable. The village watch grows resentful, and the machinery which, in good hands, is responsive, becomes inert and dull. The Lieutenant-Governor has on previous occasions given advice and guidance. The advice must now be an instruction, and he looks to the Inspector-General to see that the instruction is obeyed.

12. *Railway Police.*—The total force employed as Railway Police at the end of the year was 776, showing an increase on 1898 of 101 men. This increase was divided amongst five railways.

13. *Special constables and additional and private police.*—The number of cases in which additional police were entertained was eight against ten in 1898, and the total number of police appointed was 155. This includes the force mentioned last year as posted at Ghatal, which was removed at the beginning of 1899. Under Act V of 1861 in fourteen cases, 1,026 men were appointed special constables against 612 men in ten cases in the preceding year. Of these, 887 were appointed to keep the peace during the *Bakr-Id* and *Muharram* festivals at three places in the district of Darbhanga; there were also three instances of their employment in Patna and in Mymensingh, while five other districts had one case each. Thirty-two Sub-Inspectors, 36 head-constables, and 585 constables were supplied to private individuals at their request. These were sanctioned with a view to preserve order at fairs and religious ceremonies, to escort treasure, and to keep the peace during the pendency of land disputes; but in Backergunge 28 Sub-Inspectors, 4 head-constables, and 193 constables were employed in 95 cases to enforce the execution of Civil Court decrees. This is not work on which the police ought ordinarily to be employed, and it is impossible to believe that the conditions of this district differ so much from those prevailing in other parts of the province as to make this unusual procedure really necessary. It is hoped that the measures that the Inspector-General proposes to take, will in future restrict applications for police aid on this account.

14. *Temporary Police.*—The spread of plague in the province necessitated the employment of a large force of temporary police during the year. In addition to the police entertained in the preceding year for the plague camps at Chausa, Mairwa, and Chakradharpur, and the addition thus made to some of the district reserves, 475 head-constables and 191 constables were employed at plague observation camps, and on steamers and railways, to prevent the importation of the disease from infected districts. At the end of the year this force had been reduced to 59 head-constables, 82 constables and 3 chaukidars. Five Inspectors and six Sub-Inspectors were specially deputed to Mymensingh in connection with crime in that district.

15. *Military Police.*—The sanctioned strength of the Military Police remained the same—four companies, each one hundred strong. It has not yet been settled where D Company is to be permanently stationed, and they remain for the present at Bandel.

16. *Casualties.*—The total number of casualties was 2,264, or 9·1 per cent., against 8·2 per cent. in 1898, the increase being chiefly under the heads of resignation and death. The average daily percentage of sick in hospital to

actual strength remained almost the same. Chittagong and Orissa were the healthiest Divisions, and the average was highest in the Military Police and in the Chota Nagpur Division.

17. *Torture and extortion by the Police.*—There were nine charges of torture against the police during the year, being four less than in 1898. Two daffadars were convicted under section 448, Indian Penal Code, and a constable was convicted under section 161, but was acquitted on appeal. In five cases the charges were declared false, and three prosecutions under section 211 were instituted against the complainants: in the other two cases there was no evidence. There were 63 charges of extortion against 85 last year: nine cases ended in conviction, 20 were declared false, and 2 mistakes of fact, and 24 ended in acquittal or discharge. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the steady decrease both in the number of charges brought and in the number found to be true, may be construed to imply a satisfactory improvement in the conduct of the police. Though there is undoubtedly a percentage of bad characters in the force, it is as a whole particularly liable to be harassed by malicious accusations, and where the charges are found by the Court to be false, prosecutions under section 211 of the Indian Penal Code should be freely sanctioned.

18. *Punishments.*—An improvement in the *morale* of the force may also be justly inferred from the decrease in the number of judicial punishments from 418 to 323, and of departmental punishments from 3,856 to 3,019. Jessore, with a total average strength of 475 men, shows a total of 189 departmental punishments, a most unsatisfactory state of things, which requires some explanation: the returns of this district were unfavourably commented on last year. For the whole province the percentage of punishments is lower than it has ever been before, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this result is partly due to the observations recorded in the Resolution on the Police Report for 1898.

19. *Conduct of the Police.*—There was an increase of 1,042 in the number of men now wearing good-conduct stripes. Schools have been opened for the rank-and-file at almost all the head-quarters stations, and 86·9 per cent. of the officers and 27·8 per cent. of the men can now read and write. As regards the conduct of the police generally, they are on the whole well reported on. They have been punished less and rewarded more than in the previous year, and there have been fewer charges of misconduct brought against them. The reports from different districts vary, as is to be expected: some Magistrates set up a higher standard than others; again the personal influence of the superior officers is a considerable factor in the conduct of the police, and where there have been frequent transfers of them, the effect on the subordinate police has been bad.

20. *Inspections and investigations.*—Mr. Henry spent 26 days on inspection and Mr. Greer was on tour for 80 days. All the districts were inspected either by the Inspector-General or one of the Deputy Inspectors-General, except Pabna, Noakhali, and Balasore, and these have been inspected since the close of the year. Faridpur, Singhbhum, Bogra, and Purnea show a bad record of inspections by local officers, and the Inspector-General will be asked to obtain an explanation from the officers concerned. Statistics as to the cognate duty of investigations are given in an appendix to the Report. Patna shows the largest number of heinous cases personally investigated by the District Superintendent, viz., 30, which is very creditable to Mr. Ryland. Puri and Singhbhum return only two cases each, and Ranchi three, while there are several other districts in which very few cases have been investigated by the District Superintendent of Police. The Inspector-General will be requested to draw the attention of the officers concerned to the necessity of personally supervising and instructing their investigating officers, for the Lieutenant-Governor attaches the greatest importance to this matter. It is true that in many cases a European officer from his less complete knowledge of the language is not so likely to ascertain the truth of a case as his native subordinate, but the fact of his presence affords many obvious advantages, and the knowledge that he is likely to arrive at any moment often acts as a most powerful incentive and deterrent.

21. *Suicides and accidental deaths.*—The number of cases of suicide increased by 29 (from 3,362 to 3,391), but the most striking feature in the figures is the very large increase in the number of children who committed suicide. The return of 69 in 1898 seems to have been an abnormally low one, if correct, and the figure for 1899, viz., 268, is only a return to the average number. As in 1898 Cuttack stands first, and the numbers were also considerable in Nadia, Saran, Jessore, Dacca, and 24-Parganas. Seven cases reported as suicide proved to be murders, and two others to be homicides. Accidental deaths totalled 36,791 as against 33,670 in 1898. The increase was chiefly under the heads of deaths caused by drowning and snake-bite. Eighteen of these cases proved on enquiry to be murders and one to be a case of homicide.

22. *Crime.*—The following table shows the incidence of cognizable crime according to Divisions, excluding nuisance cases and cases not investigated:—

Division.	Police.	Population.	Cognizable crimes (*minus* public and local nuisances, serial No. 57) actually investigated.		Proportion of police to population.		Proportion of police to cases of cognizable crime investigated.				Proportion of cases of cognizable crime investigated to population.			
	1899.	1891.	1898.	1899.	1899.		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8		9		10	
					Policeman.	Persons.	Policeman.	Cases.	Policeman.	Cases.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Burdwan ...	3,639	7,688,818	11,662	11,451	1 to	2,112	1 to	3·2	1 to	3·1	1 to	659	1 to	671
Presidency ...	3,727	7,853,566	13,093	11,873	1 ,,	2,107	1 ,,	3·5	1 ,,	3·1	1 ,,	599	1 ,,	661
Rajshahi ...	2,702	8,019,187	11,371	10,780	1 ,,	2,967	1 ,,	4·2	1 ,,	3·9	1 ,,	705	1 ,,	743
Dacca ...	2,454	9,844,127	13,542	13,263	1 ,,	4,011	1 ,,	5·5	1 ,,	5·4	1 ,,	727	1 ,,	742
Chittagong ...	1,157	4,082,795	4,812	4,331	1 ,,	3,528	1 ,,	4·1	1 ,,	3·7	1 ,,	848	1 ,,	942
Patna ...	4,633	15,811,014	19,668	20,897	1 ,,	3,412	1 ,,	4·2	1 ,,	4·5	1 ,,	803	1 ,,	756
Bhagalpur ...	2,196	8,582,490	11,871	12,665	1 ,,	3,908	1 ,,	5·4	1 ,,	5·7	1 ,,	722	1 ,,	677
Orissa ...	1,346	4,047,352	6,083	6,221	1 ,,	3,006	1 ,,	4·5	1 ,,	4·6	1 ,,	655	1 ,,	650
Chota Nagpur	1,713	4,628,792	7,526	7,355	1 ,,	2,702	1 ,,	4·4	1 ,,	4·2	1 ,,	615	1 ,,	629

Although the proportion of reported cases to population is lower in Bengal than in the other provinces of India, except the Central Provinces, being only one case to every 531 persons, yet the number of reported cases in proportion to the police is much higher than elsewhere except in Assam, being 5·4 cases to each policeman, and a larger percentage of the reported cases is investigated than in any other province except Bombay. The comparative figures are as follows:—

Province.	Year.	Percentage of crime investigated to crime reported.	Proportion— Of crime reported to population.	Proportion— Of reported cases to each police-man.
1	2	3	4	5
			Case to persons.	
North-Western Provinces ...	1898 ...	45	1 to 287	4·5
Punjab	Do. ...	67	1 ,, 268	3·8
Central Provinces ...	Do. ...	65	1 ,, 533	2·3
Bombay	Do. ...	84	1 ,, 452	2·
Madras	Do. ...	73	1 ,, 333	4·7
Assam	Do. ...	60	1 ,, 365	6·4
Bengal	1899 ...	74	1 ,, 531	5·4

The pressure on the police as an investigating force is therefore very high, while the low proportion of police to population, viz., 1 to every 2,895 persons, makes the work of preserving order and repressing crime very onerous. The Inspector-General thinks that the remedy lies in the direction of a special detective force, and since the close of the year a small increase has been sanctioned to his reserve of Inspectors for special work, but this will only enable him to give help to selected districts.

23. *Police tests.*—The following statement shows the result of police work during the last three years according to the prescribed tests:—

		Percentages—		
		Of cases investigated to cases reported.	Of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Of persons convicted to persons sent up for trial.
Classes I to V taken together ...	1897 ...	70	76	61
	1898 ...	73	68	56
	1899 ...	75	69	55
Classes I to VI taken together ...	1897 ...	76	86	75
	1898 ...	78	83	72
	1899 ...	79	84	72

The percentage of cases convicted to cases decided, though higher than last year, is still disappointing as compared with the results in other provinces. It has just been stated that in Bengal a much higher percentage of cases is investigated, and besides this there are various other explanations suggested in the report, not all of which can be laid to the charge of the police, each of which may have contributed to the result.

24. *Reported crime of the province.*—The table below shows the totals of reported crime, cognizable and non-cognizable, during each of the last ten years:—

	Cognizable crime.	Non-cognizable crime.	Total reported crime of the province.
1890	117,443	116,554	233,997
1891	128,472	119,072	247,544
1892	146,185	121,624	267,809
1893	137,898	121,490	259,388
1894	140,902	118,070	258,972
1895	136,777	125,685	262,462
1896	147,433	129,439	276,872
1897	185,061	125,770	310,831
1898	171,993	129,935	301,928
1899	167,642	122,786	290,428

The figures for reported cognizable crime rose at a bound in 1897 on account of the famine, but they decreased considerably in 1898 and are again less for 1899. The decrease as compared with 1898 is under the heads of offences against property and miscellaneous cases. The total for non-cognizable crime is considerably lower than that for 1898 or 1896. The fall in some districts is attributed to the completion of settlement proceedings which have removed land disputes—a very fruitful source of non-cognizable complaints.

25. The figures for cognizable and non-cognizable crime in each Division of the province are shown in the following statement:—

Divis .	Population.	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
Burdwan	7,688,818	25,782	20,330	46,112
Presidency	7,853,566	20,984	19,622	40,606
Rajshahi	8,019,187	15,973	8,496	24,469
Dacca	9,844,127	22,914	21,712	44,626
Chittagong	4,082,795	8,595	13,418	22,013
Total for Bengal ...	37,488,493	94,248	83,578	177,826
Patna	15,811,014	30,841	15,495	46,336
Bhagalpur	8,582,490	19,240	12,933	32,173
Total for Bihar ...	24,393,504	50,081	28,428	78,509
Orissa	4,047,352	12,344	7,028	19,372
Chota Nagpur ...	4,628,792	10,969	3,752	14,721
Grand Total ...	70,558,141	167,642	122,786	290,428

It is interesting to note the incidence of crime on population in these Divisions. The incidence of cognizable and non-cognizable crime is given separately below :—

	Cognizable.				Non-cognizable.			
Burdwan ...	1	case to every	298	persons.	1	case to every	378	persons.
Presidency ...	1	ditto	374	ditto	1	ditto	400	ditto.
Rajshahi ...	1	ditto	502	ditto	1	ditto	943	ditto.
Dacca ...	1	ditto	429	ditto	1	ditto	453	ditto.
Chittagong ...	1	ditto	475	ditto	1	ditto	304	ditto.
Patna ...	1	ditto	512	ditto	1	ditto	1,020	ditto.
Bhagalpur ...	1	ditto	446	ditto	1	ditto	663	ditto.
Orissa ...	1	ditto	327	ditto	1	ditto	575	ditto.
Chota Nagpur	1	ditto	421	ditto	1	ditto	1,233	ditto.

Taking cognizable crime as the criterion of the law-breaking or law-abiding nature of a district, the Burdwan, Orissa, and Presidency Divisions are by far the most lawless Divisions: Patna is the most law-abiding; and Rajshahi comes next. The incidence of cognizable crime in the Burdwan, Presidency, and Orissa Divisions is given on the margin for the three preceding years. Burdwan and the Presidency maintain their supremacy in crime all through, while Orissa has only attained this unenviable pre-eminence since 1897. In non-cognizable crime, also, Burdwan and the Presidency Divisions are again prominent, though the incidence in Chittagong is higher. These results are not creditable to the inhabitants or to the police force of these two Divisions, and it must be remembered that the Presidency figures do not include Calcutta.

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Burdwan ...	1—335	1—278	1—296
Presidency ...	1—439	1—357	1—362
Orissa ...	1—625	1—421	1—318

26. *False cases.*—The following statement shows the number and percentage of cases declared maliciously false in each of the last five years, with the results of prosecutions :—

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Number of cases declared to be maliciously false	6,735	6,891	6,141	5,864	5,518
Percentage of cases declared to be false	4·9	4·6	3·3	3·4	3·2
Number of cases in which prosecution was instituted	584	627	600	626	667
Percentage of prosecutions resulting in conviction	33·3	35·2	37·8	38·4	37·3
Number of cases in which order was passed for payment of compensation to the accused under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code	626	617	511	489	599

There has been an increase in the number of prosecutions and a decrease in the number of cases declared maliciously false, which is satisfactory. There has been a slight increase in the number of cases excluded from the returns as false owing to mistake of law or fact; but these figures, and in a lesser degree the number of cases declared maliciously false, depend very largely on the personal views of the different Magistrates, so that no particular inferences can be drawn from them. Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, and Saran show the largest number of convictions for bringing false cases. Tippera, with 248 cases declared to have been maliciously false, shows only two prosecutions and no convictions: if all these cases were really false, there must have been many more instances in which a conviction could have been obtained. The provisions of section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, were employed in 599 cases against 489 last year. This increase is satisfactory, as this section is especially applicable to cases which should never have been brought before the Courts, but in which there is a sufficient substratum of truth to render a prosecution under section 211, Criminal Procedure Code, inadvisable. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this section will be even more freely used in future as a deterrent.

27. *Abstention from enquiry by the Police.*—The following statement shows the extent to which use has been made by the police in each of the last four

years of the provisions of section 157, Criminal Procedure Code, in respect of cases of theft and house-breaking :—

DIVISIONS.	Number of cases of house-breaking (serial 36) reported.				Percentage not enquired into.				Number of cases of theft, ordinary (serial 44), reported.				Percentage not enquired into.			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Burdwan ...	3,289	4,266	3,210	3,101	17·1	11·6	16·1	15·5	4,516	4,020	4,093	4,094	11·7	12·3	11·1	10·5
Presidency ...	4,528	5,712	3,999	3,479	15·2	10·	12·2	5·9	3,735	3,827	3,576	3,460	11·3	15·3	8·5	6·7
Rajshahi ...	4,344	4,457	4,146	3,677	18·9	10·2	12·3	7·1	4,844	4,621	4,144	3,684	25·4	23·2	16·8	15·1
Dacca ..	6,122	5,542	4,788	4,720	15·9	12·2	11·2	10·5	4,714	4,131	3,513	3,335	19·2	19·4	13·9	12·8
Chittagong ...	757	840	848	1,025	21·9	18·2	14·5	12·3	1,701	1,311	1,371	1,113	23·6	15·7	13·7	13·1
Patna ...	10,073	14,228	8,438	9,193	19·8	11·	7·7	7·2	5,235	7,016	5,547	5,740	5·8	4·8	3·5	3·6
Bhagalpur ...	5,374	8,397	5,298	5,681	23·8	20·8	19·5	10·1	4,222	5,475	3,846	4,132	6·4	5·7	4·6	4·4
Orissa ..	637	1,049	957	1,115	16·8	5·7	3·6	3·3	2,[illegible]64	3,518	3,575	3,975	21·0	20·6	21·7	25·4
Chota Nagpur	2,148	4,364	2,340	1,790	29·9	8·6	3·7	·5	2,096	2,864	2,0[illegible]0	2,012	5·7	4·4	3·9	4·2
Total ..	37,272	48,855	34,024	33,781	19·5	12·5	11·7	8·7	33,227	36,783	31,665	31,545	13·9	12·7	10·5	10·4

Compared with other provinces, very little advantage has been taken of the power to abstain from enquiry; for it has for some years been the accepted principle in Bengal that, however hopeless the case may appear, no chance is to be lost of enquiring into it if it seems to have been the work of a professional criminal. The percentage of burglary cases not enquired into has steadily fallen from 19·5 in 1896 to 8·7 in 1899; the percentage in the case of theft is 10·4, but there are many cases of theft which can at once be excluded from the category of professional crime. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that this principle has of late been carried too far, with the result that a large number of petty cases are now investigated which are obviously hopeless from the first, and which therefore occupy to no purpose the time of an overworked police, while, on the other hand, it is to be feared that the knowledge that however petty the crime a police investigation will follow, if it is reported, must necessarily lead to the suppression of many cases of a trifling character. His Honour is aware that there is another side to this question, but after fully considering the subject, he is of opinion that the general rules laid down in the Police Code, Volume I, Chapter XVI, page 374, should be followed more largely than they now are, and the Inspector-General is requested to take the requisite steps to have this policy enforced.

28. *Results of trials.*—The number of persons convicted and acquitted in police cases and the percentage of convictions to acquittals in each of the last four years are shown below:—

YEAR.	CONVICTED—		Total.	ACQUITTED—		Total.	Total tried.	Percentage of convictions.	Percentage of acquittals.
	By Magistrates.	By Courts of Session.		By Magistrates.	By Courts of Session.				
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10
1896 ...	76,203	1,623	77,826	31,328	1,162	32,490	110,975	70·5	29·5
1897 ...	87,989	1,747	89,736	31,137	1,344	32,481	122,217	73·5	26·5
1898 ...	80,039	1,843	81,882	30,280	1,065	31,345	113,227	72·3	27·6
1899 ...	77,490	1,766	79,256	27,539	1,175	28,714	107,970	73·4	26·6

Excluding Class VI (Nuisances, &c.), the percentage of convictions is 57·5, a slight increase on the figures of last year. Darjeeling, Singhbhum, and Cuttack show the highest percentages, and Shahabad the lowest. There is a falling off in the percentages of both persons and cases convicted by the Courts of Session. Noakhali and Palamau return 100 per cent. of convictions, but there were only eight and one cases, respectively, in each; Cuttack (88·8) and Midnapore (86·6) show the best results; and Chittagong (53·3) and Birbhum

(52·9) the worst. No mention is made of the extent to which District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents supervised the Sessions cases, but from the results it may be inferred that there was no improvement in carefulness in preparing cases for the Sessions. At the same time a low percentage of successful cases at the Sessions is not always wholly due to the inefficiency of the police; the personal equation of the Judge, and the vagaries of the jury are elements which have also to be taken into consideration. Of the persons arrested by the police, 53·3 per cent. were convicted. The acquittals before the Courts of Session were chiefly in cases of serious offences against the person.

29. The following table analyses, class by class, the true crime during the last seven years:—

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Class I ...	2,843	2,892	2,772	2,907	3,918	3,144	2,844
„ II ...	4,568	4,794	5,146	5,417	5,950	5,145	5,300
„ III ...	31,453	34,094	33,570	38,764	51,949	35,864	34,398
„ IV ...	2,082	2,412	2,627	2,271	3,116	1,970	1,815
„ V ...	43,098	45,393	41,423	45,951	68,452	41,559	39,540
„ VI ...	47,748	44,684	44,743	45,231	45,535	46,760	44,567

It is satisfactory to observe that every class, except II, that of serious offences against the person, shows a decrease during the year.

30. *Class I (Offences against the State and public tranquillity).*—There were 179 offences relating to coinage reported during the year and 3 relating to currency notes. Of the 102 cases specially reported, 65 were found to be true, and 57 cases were sent up for trial, of which 44, involving 52 persons, ended in conviction. There were only seven true cases of manufacturing counterfeit coin, and in none of them were the operations on a large scale: there is no reason to suppose that machinery is anywhere used for making counterfeit-coin. It is reported that there was a large influx of Muhammadan coiners from the Bombay Presidency, called Chhaparbands, and that they were responsible for nearly 40 per cent. of the true cases of uttering counterfeit coins. There is considerable difficulty in tracing the previous history of these men, but by a recent order of the Government of India finger-print records will in future be kept of all offenders under these sections: this should render it much easier to deal with these wandering gangs.

31. The number of rioting cases shown as true was 2,194, a considerable decrease on the figures for 1898, which were 2,499. Up to 1896 all reported cases (not including those found to be mistakes of law or fact, which were not entered in the returns at all) were counted as true, except those found by the trying Court to be maliciously false. In 1897 new forms were promulgated by the Government of India on a different basis, and there appears to have been some want of system in the calculations of the true cases for that year; the cases declared to be mistakes of fact or of law seem to have been counted as true cases. During the last two years all cases pending at the beginning of the year have been included, and those pending at the end excluded; moreover all cases have been counted as true, except those dismissed by a Magistrate before trial, and those declared by him to be mistakes of fact or law, non-cognizable, or maliciously false. It is impossible to calculate the returns of the years before 1896 on the basis now adopted, but the figures for the last ten years are given on the margin; those for 1897 have been re-calculated according to the system adopted in the two subsequent years; those for previous years being given as they stand in the Reports. Apart from the possible variation between 1896 and 1897, due to an alteration of system of calculation, there has been no striking rise or fall in the figures during the last ten years except in 1898. The figures for 1899 show a decrease in every Division, but, even so, the number of riots in the whole province is

1889	... 2,186	1894	... 2,337
1890	... 2,239	1895	... 2,229
1891	... 2,187	1896	... 2,363
1892	... 2,192	1897	... 2,283
1893	... 2,218	1898	... 2,499
1899	... 2,194		

more than three times the number in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The number of true cases of rioting in each Division and their incidence on the population is given in the margin. The actual number and the incidence are highest in the Dacca Division, but in the incidence on population the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions follow very close upon it. There was a mill riot in Howrah and another in Burdwan, in which the Assistant Manager of a paper mill was killed: in the Presidency Division eleven riots ended in loss of life. These are very disgraceful figures for what may be termed the Metropolitan Divisions of Bengal, and are discreditable alike to the police and to the zamindars of the districts concerned.

					Persons.
Burdwan	...	307 or 1 case to every			27,175
Presidency	...	336	"	"	23,373
Rajshahi	...	266	"	"	30,147
Dacca	...	449	"	"	22,373
Chittagong	...	112	"	"	36,453
Patna	...	353	"	"	41,787
Bhagalpur	...	184	"	"	46,643
Orissa	...	117	"	"	34,593
Chota Nagpur	...	79	"	"	58,592

32. It is notoriously difficult to obtain a conviction in rioting cases, as the numbers are large, the cases are protracted, there is rarely any independent evidence, and it is often complained that the plea of self-defence is too readily admitted by the Courts even when it has been shown that there was time to seek the protection of the police. The mainspring of nearly every riot is a land dispute, but it is almost impossible to bring home complicity to the owners for whose benefit the riot is committed, and who are morally responsible for the loss of life that ensues. They may be prosecuted under sections 154 to 157 of the Indian Penal Code, but they frequently escape punishment, and they may be bound down under section 107, Criminal Procedure Code, but in that case it is easy for them to employ others to commit the breach of the peace. The provisions of section 110 (*e*), Criminal Procedure Code, should be rigorously enforced against those who are suspected of being professional *lathials*, and, where necessary, prompt application should be made for additional police; moreover, where the cause of the riot is a land dispute of a serious nature, the most efficacious method of dealing with it is to have a settlement and record of rights carried out under the provisions of section 101 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and there should be no hesitation in applying for action in this direction whereever it is needed. Only nine cases of rioting were enquired into by District Superintendents or Assistant Superintendents; but serious riots are matters of little less gravity than dacoities; and moreover, from the numbers involved, the difficulties of the case and frequently the wealth of the principals, these are cases which an unscrupulous police officer can often bring to nought, so that the early presence of his superior officer is particularly desirable: the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Inspector-General will impress this strongly on police officers, and trusts that a comment of the kind will not again be necessary.

33 The number of rioting cases in which loss of life has occurred during the last five years is given on the margin. The decrease is satisfactory, but there does not appear to be a corresponding decrease in the number of cases where the rioters are an organised body armed with deadly weapons, such as guns, swords, spears, &c. Such outrages as these should be treated with the utmost severity, and in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, Magistrates trying cases of this kind would exercise a wise discretion if they made it a rule to sentence offenders, on conviction, to imprisonment without option of fine. The prevalence of rioting has long been a blot on the administration of criminal justice in Bengal.

1895	...	... 66
1896	...	... 66
1897	...	... 58
1898	...	... 49
1899	...	... 48

34. *Class II (Serious offences against the person).*—There has been a rise of 155 under this class. Murders by poison show a decrease of seven, and all other murders remained stationary. One hundred and seventy-six cases were tried by the Sessions Courts, and 116 ended in conviction, but in 2 of these the decisions were upset on appeal. Forty-two persons were sentenced to death. Backergunge returns 36 murders against 45 last year; this is a satisfactory result, and the fact that only one of these was by gunshot affords additional proof of the wisdom of disarming the district. On the other hand, out of eight murders in Khulna, three were by gunshot. The Presidency, Burdwan, and Patna Divisions show very poor results in dealing with these murder cases. There were 21 cases of drugging, of which 16 were said to be the work of

professionals; 9 of these 16 cases were dealt with as true, and 2 of them sent up for trial. There was an increase of one in the number of rape cases, and Mymensingh again shows the largest figures; but it is hoped that the five special Inspectors who have been deputed to this district will succeed in suppressing the outrages on women for which the district has attained a shameful notoriety.

35. *Class III (Serious offences against property).*—The figures for dacoity are satisfactory, showing a decrease of 107 cases. One hundred and twenty-nine cases were sent up for trial, and in 79 cases, 400 persons were convicted. But it is noticeable that, although all the cases, except two, were classed as professional, out of 874 persons sent up, only 38 were B and C class bad characters: eight villagers and four dacoits lost their lives in these dacoities. The decrease is generally attributed to successful prosecutions of gangs of dacoits, which have of late years been taken up vigorously in several districts, and to a more frequent resort, in the affected districts, to the preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code. Burdwan still heads the list, though with a smaller number than last year, and it would seem that the police are not sufficiently energetic in looking after the bad characters of the district. The repressive measures in Purnea, mentioned in the Resolution of 1898, have been most successful in checking this form of crime in that district, which it may be observed has been unfortunate in having had four different Superintendents of Police during the year. The percentage of convictions shows that the police throughout the province did not display great ability in detecting these offences, but it is only fair to them to say that they receive little assistance from the villagers who, far from opposing the dacoits, usually make no attempt to see or recognise them, or to assist the victims in any way. Robberies decreased slightly, and cases of house-breaking increased; the results of the trials were much the same as last year. The true cases for the year were 29,216 and 30,537, respectively.

36. *Class IV (Minor offences against the person).*—The offences under this class practically consist of wrongful restraint and confinement. There was a slight decrease of 155.

37. *Class V (Minor offences against property).*—This class shows a decrease of 2,019, chiefly under the head of ordinary thefts. As usual, in a large majority of the cases the amount of property stolen was under five rupees.

38. *Class VI (All other cases).*—The largest number of cases in this class falls under the head of public and local nuisances. The total number of cases in the class was 44,567 against 46,760 last year. There was an increase in the number of salt cases from 995 to 1,151, chiefly owing to greater activity in the 24-Parganas. Excise cases slightly decreased, and there were no important Arms Act prosecutions. The largest decrease in this class, however, is under the head of vagrancy and bad character, a disappointing result since the crime returns from the various districts show that the police cannot afford to neglect the preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code. During the year 3,736 cases were instituted by the police, in 2,488 of which security was required by the Court; but a noticeable feature of the returns is that in Nadia 47 cases and in Champaran 77 cases were instituted by complaint, and were not referred to the police at all: in 25 and 46 of these cases, respectively, security was eventually ordered. Villagers are as a rule extremely loth to take upon themselves the danger and trouble of instituting these cases, and the facts that they appealed to the Magistrate in these instances and that in so many of them their action was justified by the eventual orders of the Court, prove that they must have been very much harassed by these bad characters, and that the police were very lax in their supervision. Both these districts show a small number of cases instituted by the police, and the particular attention of the Inspector-General is invited to the matter. Similarly Burdwan, Howrah, and Khulna show simultaneously very bad crime returns, and very few bad-livelihood cases. In 77 per cent. of all the cases in the province the accused was ordered to furnish security against 76 per cent. last year. Of the total number of cases tried, 2,089 were tried in the village of the accused, a figure equivalent to 62 per cent. of the whole. Excluding those who were in jail or who had disappeared, 36,417 persons were under the surveillance of the police at the close of the year.

39. *Railway Police.*—The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported to the Railway Police during the year was 4,373 against 3,576 last year: 1,613 cases were prosecuted to conviction. There were 605 accidents on the railway resulting in the deaths of 264 persons—a decrease on last year's figures. No explanation or details are given of the increase of cases of placing obstructions on the line from 38 to 55, but no accident or serious damage was caused by them. Thirty-six persons were sent up charged with this offence, of whom 20 were convicted.

40. *Non-cognizable crime.*—The total of non-cognizable crime for 1899 is compared in the following statement with that for 1898:—

	Cases.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1898.	1899.		
Class—				
I	9,524	9,473	...	51
II	16	18	2	...
III	664	778	114	...
IV	59,692	55,475	...	4,217
V	11,339	10,072	...	1,267
VI	15,404	15,961	557	...
Special laws ...	33,296	31,009	...	2,287
Total ...	129,935	122,786	673	7,822
Net decrease ...	...	...	7,149	

The largest decrease was under Class IV "Petty assaults." In Class VI ("Other offences") there was an increase under the head "Disputes as to immoveable property," and a decrease under that of "Security for keeping the peace." The decrease under special laws is almost wholly in cases under the Bengal Municipal Act. In Murshidabad, Balasore, Malda, and Noakhali a comparatively small proportion of persons summoned appeared: it is not clear whether these cases are compromised out of Court, or whether the summonses are disobeyed: in either case the matter should be looked into. In Malda and Hazaribagh the number of acquittals argues a lack of care in issuing processes.

41. *Remands.*—The following table compares the percentages of remands in the trial of cases sent up by the police in each of the last three years:—

Year.	Percentage of A Forms.								
	Disposed of at first hearing.	Remanded once.	Remanded twice.	Remanded thrice.	Remanded four times.	Remanded five times.	Remanded six times.	Remanded more than six times.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1897 ...	34·5	22·7	15·3	10·4	6·2	3·9	2·3	3·5	·9
1898 ...	32·8	20·6	15·0	10·6	6·9	4·3	2·5	3·9	2·9
1899 ...	33·0	21·5	14·9	10	6·4	3·6	2·4	3·9	4·0

There was a slight improvement in the percentage of cases decided on the first two hearings, viz., 54·5 against 53·4, but the proportion of cases remanded more than six times is still too high. In Backergunge 121, or 11 per cent., of the A forms sent up were remanded more than six times, and in Patna 77, or about 9 per cent.: these results are not creditable, and an explanation should be furnished. In Pabna only 35·9 per cent. of the cases were disposed of in the first two sittings, but this is said to be due to a gang case, the enquiry into which occupied much of the time of the Magistrates at Sirajganj. Mymensingh (38·1), Faridpur (40·7), and Backergunge (36·7) are also offenders in this respect, and the Commissioner will be asked to draw the special attention of the Magistrates of these districts to the matter.

42. *Previous convictions.*—Out of 18,086 persons convicted of offences against property, 2,182 had been previously convicted, giving a percentage of 12 against 12·2 last year. The highest percentage of reconvictions is returned by

the Patna Division, and the lowest by the Rajshahi Division. The figures for individual districts fluctuate between 20·7 per cent. in Muzaffarpur and 5·7 in Purnea. There seems absolutely no reason for these variations, and the Lieutenant-Governor is driven to the conclusion that the police in some districts do not take the trouble to enquire whether an accused person is an old offender or not, and the attention of the Inspector-General is invited to the matter.

43. *Systems of identification.*—During the year reference was made to the Central Office with respect to 892 persons whom the local police were unable to identify. Of these, 580 were identified as old offenders by their finger-impressions, and 57 by anthropometry, or 637 in all. This is very satisfactory and yields the highest percentage yet attained by the Central Office, which is to be congratulated on the result. The results obtained since 1894 are given in the table below, and it is perhaps unnecessary to observe that it is by no means certain that all the persons not identified had been previously convicted:—

Year.	Number identified by anthropometry only.	Number identified by finger-impressions only.	Total number identified.	Number in column 4 referred by Bengal districts.	Total number of persons in Bengal districts whose identity local police were unable to ascertain.	Percentage of successes from Bengal districts (column 6 to column 5).	Percentage of successes with females, juveniles and non-British subjects excluded from total of column 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1894 ...	143	...	143	112	536	20·8	27 *
1895 ..	207	...	207	162	641	25·2	31·6*
1896 ...	334	...	334	236	831	28·3	35·7*
1897 ...	318	174	492	325	1,040	31·2	41·6*
1898 ...	148	345	493	317	1,097	31·4	37·6
1899 ...	57	580	637	345	892	38·6	45·6

* Juveniles were also excluded from the total in column 6 in these years.

44. The Inspector-General brings to the notice of Government the good work of Messrs. Pratt, Masters, and Harris, Deputy Inspectors-General, and Mr. Barnard, Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police, and records his obligations to Mr. Showers, his Personal Assistant, and Mr. Warden, who was in charge of the Central Office for identification, and the Lieutenant-Governor has pleasure in recognising the services of Mr. Greer in the administration of the Department during the year. The names of the District Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents and Inspectors, who have been specially commended in paragraph 43 of the Report, will be noted in the Appointment Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and all Commissioners of Divisions, for information.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Offg. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 8th October 1900.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·09, Kalna 0·16, Katwa 0·16, Raniganj 0·02. Weather hot and cloudy. Threshing of *aus* going on. Prospects of *aman* fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Kalna	10⅝	
Katwa	12	
Raniganj	12	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Rampur Hât 0·42. Weather fair. Crops doing well. Price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Rampur Hât 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Weather fair. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice at Bankura 12 seers and at Vishnupur 11¼ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·97, Contai 1·89, Tamluk 1·96, Ghatal 0·10. Weather cloudy at Sadar and Tamluk; fair at Contai; hot at Ghatal. Portions of Contai and Tamluk are still under water. Floods in Ghatal thana have almost subsided. No flood report received from Daspur thana. Paddy crops have been damaged severely in most places in the Sadar and subdivisions. Fodder sufficient except in flooded tracts. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs	ch.	
Sadar	12	0	per rupee.
Tamluk	9	13½	
Ghatal	10	0	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·36, Serampore 1·10, Arambagh 0·02. Prospects of standing crops poor. Steeping of jute nearly finished. Common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar ·42, Ulubaria 3·55. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Paddy and sugarcane crops in many places are still under water and damaged to a great extent. Cutting of jute nearly finished. Water sufficient. Want of fodder is being felt. Price of common rice 10 seers 1 chitak per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·81, Barasat 5·10, Diamond Harbour 3·07. Weather cloudy and showery. A good deal of rice is emerging from the flooded areas, and prospects are not quite so bad as was reported. But the destruction of the crop on low ill-drained lands is complete. The estimated outturn of the winter rice crop is 8 annas. *Aman* in low lands generally destroyed, but on higher lands 10 to 16 annas is expected. *Aus* is being harvested. Washing of jute going on briskly. Cattle-disease in Barasat reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Barasat	11	
Basirhat	9	
Diamond Harbour	10⅝	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·07, Kushtia 0·25, Meherpur 0·68, Chuadanga 0·91. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* and other standing crops generally good except in Ranaghat where they were partly damaged by the cyclone. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·05, Jangipur 1·11, Lalbagh nil, Kandi 0·44. Weather hot in day and cool at night. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting of jute finished. The recent cyclone and floods damaged the winter rice crop in Kandi to the extent of under four annas; in the rest of the district the prospect of *aman* has improved. Sowing of *kalai* nearly over. Cattle-disease reported from Nabagram thana. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at Sadar 12½ seers, Jangipur 13½ seers, Lalbagh 13 seers and Kandi 14 seers per rupee.

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·41, Jhenida 2·04, Magura 0·47, Narail 2·85, Bangaon 2·42. Weather sultry, cloudy. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aus* paddy nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Jhenida	15	
Magura	13½	
Narail	15	
Bangaon	11	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·20, Bagerhat 1·69, Satkhira 3·95. Weather fair. Common rice sells at Sadar 13 seers, Bagerhat 13½ seers, and Satkhira 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·90, Nator nil, Naugaon 0·03. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 14½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Rain wanted in south of district. Prospect of *aman* moderate. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice 15 seers a rupee at Sadar and 13 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy growing well. Harvesting of *bhadoi* still continues in places. Steeping of jute going on. Price of common rice steady. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 0·02, Kurseong 0·43, Siliguri 0·20. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Bhutta*, *bhadoi* paddy, and potatoes being harvested; *bara marua* and *haimanti* paddy doing well. *Terai*—Harvesting of *bhadoi* and transplanting of *haimanti* paddy finished. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	11	per rupee.
Terai	14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 22 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. More rain wanted. Steeping of jute and transplantation of *aman* finished. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 10 seers, Kurigram 11 seers, and Nilphamari 14 seers per rupee.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 0·10. Prospects of standing crops good. Land is being prepared for *rabi* crops. Prices unchanged. Fodder and water ample. Cattle-disease reported from Sherpur and Panchbibi.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·38, Sirajganj 0·86. Weather partially cloudy and hot. Prospects of crops better than in September. Recent rain has done much good to *aman* paddy. Common rice sells at 12 seers 9 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·79, Manikganj ·50, Munshiganj ·93, Narainganj ·07. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·89, Jamalpur ·90, Kishoreganj ·21, Netrokona 1·65, Tangail 1·17. Weather seasonable. Prospect of winter rice crop good except at Jamalpur, where more rain is wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Tangail	12	
Jamalpur	9⅔	
Kishoreganj	11½	
Netrokona	12⅛	

Faridpur.—Weather seasonable. Common rice 12¾ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·45. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 12 seers (*aman*) and 14 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Brahmanbaria ·23, Chandpur ·15. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice averages 13 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·41, Feni ·40. Recent rain has done good to the crops. Lands are being cultivated for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water good. Common rice sells at 15 seers (*aus*) and 12½ seers (*amin*) per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·61, Cox's Bazar nil. More rain urgently wanted in parts of the district. Transplantation of winter rice nearly completed. Cattle-disease still prevalent. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of winter rice not favourable. Fields are being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice 15 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Paddy doing well. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Common rice selling at 11 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rainfall. Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·04, Siwan 3·58, Gopalganj 4·40. Weather cloudy and hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. Lands are being prepared for *rabi*. Prospect of winter paddy good. Common rice 12 seers 9 chitaks and *makai* 21 seers 3 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* harvesting nearly over. *Aghani* crops doing well. Preparation for *rabi* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice and maize at Sadar are 11½ and 23 seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops almost finished. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Prices are—Common rice 13 seers, wheat 12½ seers, barley 16 seers, maize 22½ seers, gram 14½ seers, *arhar* 15¼ seers and *murua* 22½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly finished. Cattle-disease reported from Madhubani subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14¼	per rupee.
Madhubani	14¼	
Samastipur	14	

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr nil, Begusarai ·50, Jamui ·23. Weather bright and hot. More rain still wanted for paddy. Standing crops promising. Sowing of *kurthi* and *kalai* continues. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	11 to 12	per rupee.
Begusarai	12½	
Jamui	12	

Bhagalpur.—Weather hot. Standing crops growing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kishanganj 4·60, Araria 3·03. Weather hot and clear. Steeping of jute nearly over. Prospects of *aghani* crops good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Kishanganj	14	
Araria	18	

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Lands are being prepared for *rabi*. Sowing of *kalai* going on. Winter rice doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall ·61. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle disease reported from Rajmahal subdivision. Average price of rice 12 seers 13 chitaks and of maize 27 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·85, Jajpur 4·25. Weather cloudy. *Beali* being harvested. *Sarad* and sugarcane growing. Condition of men and cattle generally good. Fodder available. Some damage to crops on low lands is apprehended on account of high flood. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	13	12	per rupee.
Jajpur	14	7	

Kendrapara and Banki returns not received.

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·60. Weeding of *sarad* goes on. Jute is being cut and thrashed. *Aus* cutting in progress. *Beali* is ripening. Sugarcane growing well. Rice sells at 15¼, 13 and 16 seers per rupee in interior, Balasore, and Bhadrak, respectively. Some loss of crop reported from Kamarda, Singla, Balasore, Jellasore and Dolesahi chaklas. In some places fodder wanting owing to floods.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 1·10. Weather cloudy, cyclonic and unsettled. Sowing of *kulthi* and *mung* and harvesting of *mandia* and autumn paddy in progress. Field labour available. Common rice selling from 9 to 14 seers per rupee in Angul and 8 to 9 seers per rupee at Bissipara. In Khondmals number of persons daily on relief—Men 590, women 852, and children 238.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·99, Khurda 0·61. Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *sarad* nearly over. Weeding continues. *Laghu* in ear. *Beali* and *mandia* being harvested. Sugarcane is being bound. State of miscellaneous crops good. Flood is subsiding. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	11	13	per rupee.
Khurda	14	7	
Interior of district	12	13	

Hazaribagh.—Weather cloudy. Rainfall at Sadar ·85, Giridi 1·05. Harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. Prospect of paddy good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 13½ seers and at Giridi 12½ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall 0·76. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *gora* paddy and *marua* continues. Prospect of winter rice good. Average price of common rice 10 seers per rupee, and that of *gora* rice 16½ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from three thanas. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall 0·21. Weather seasonable. Gram being sown. Prospects of standing crops still favourable. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 10 seers 2 chitaks, *makai* 27 seers, gram 10 seers 2 chitaks, barley 11¼ seers, wheat 9½ seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·36, Gobindpur 0·47. Weather at first seasonable, then cloudy. Crops on ground doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Jhalma and Manbazar. Average price of common rice at Sadar 11 seers 14 chitaks and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 0·50. *Aus* paddy is being cut; outturn well up to the average. Prospects generally good, but some of the paddy on the lower land is suffering from excessive moisture and some of the *bhadoi* crops on the high land have been knocked about by the rain. Average price of rice is 13¾ seers in the district; at Chaibassa 12 seers.

General Summary.—The rainfall during the week was general, and in places moderately heavy, in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South-West and East Bengal. In Bihar practically no rain fell, and in North Bengal only a few showers are reported. The general prospects of the winter rice crop are good except in the flooded tracts of the Burdwan, Presidency and Orissa Divisions. In Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah and the 24-Parganas the rice plants on low lands in many places are still under water and destroyed to a considerable extent. The rice crop is still in need of rain in Dinajpur, Rangpur, Chittagong and Monghyr. The harvesting of the autumn crops is almost at an end, and the preparation of lands for the spring crops is in progress. Fodder is sufficient except in the flooded tracts of Midnapore, Howrah and Balasore. Cases of cattle disease continue to be reported from some districts. The price of rice has fallen in 15 districts, has risen in 10, and is stationary in the rest.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 9th October 1900.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT

IN THE

HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL

DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1900.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

	Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
		BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burdwan Division.	1	Burdwan ...	11 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	12 12	12 0	16 0	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ...	12 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...
	3	Bankura ...	10 0	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	13 2	12 8	17 8	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore ...	9 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 0	..	...	...
	5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	.
	6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...
Presidency Division.	7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	11 0	12 8	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta ...	10 0	10 0	10 10	14 8	16 0	18 8	10 0	10 10	11 6	...	...	14 8
	9	Nadia ...	13 5	14 8	14 8	...	17 12	29 1	11 12	11 14	13 14	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad ...	14 0	13 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	...	..	...
	11	Jessore ...	9 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	.
	12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division.	13	Rajshahi ...	14 4	13 8	14 4	21 0	22 8	24 0	13 2	13 14	16 8	...	...	.
	14	Dinajpur ...	11 4	11 4	15 4	...	...	16 0	15-9-3t	14-6-2t	16 12	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri ...	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	..	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	..	..
	16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur ...	12 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra ...	9 12	9 12	10 14	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	18 12	...	...	...
	19	Pabna ...	13 8	13 14	16 8	27 0	27 0	35 0	14 4	14 4	18 12	...	...	...
Dacca Division.	20	Dacca ...	10 0	10 0	10 12	16 2	16 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	16 0	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	8 0*	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur ...	13 5	14 0	16 0	22 13	21 5	32 0	12 12	11 14	16 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 14 4	12 0 *Aus.* 14 12	12 12 16 8	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers 7 chitaks (karkatch); Katwa 11¾ seers (karkatch); Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 10 seers 7 chitaks per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamluk and Ghatal returns not received.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Arambagh 10 seers 10 chitaks.
F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10⅔ chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10½ seers; Barasat 11 seers; Baduria 9 seers 2 chitaks; Magrahat 9 seers 2 chitaks.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10 seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers (panga); Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch); Ranaghat 11¼ seers (crushed.)
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers; Jangipur 11 seers; Kandi 10 seers.

ERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

RAJRA OR CUMBU. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)						MARUA OR RAGI. (*Eleusine Corocana.*)					
Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	7	4	8	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	11	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalai or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)					
Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...		...		...		13	5	13	4	16	8
...		...		...		13	0	13	0	15	0
...		...		...		12	0	12	0	15	0
...		...		...		10	8	12	0	13	0
...		...		...		11	0	12	0	13	0
...		...		...		12	0	13	4	16	0
...		...		...		12	4	12	9	12	8
10	0	10	0	10	0	10	10	12	4	11	6
...		...		...		14	8	14	8	15	3
...		...		...		15	0	14	0	15	0
...		...		...		13	4	12	8	16	0
...		...		...		9	0	9	0	20	0
...		...		...		14	4	14	4	18	0
...		...		...		13	0	13	0	16	8
...		...		...		13	0	13	0	17	4
...		...		...		9	0	10	0	9	0
...		...		...		12	0	11	0	14	0
...		...		...		12	0	12	0	15	0
...		...		...		12	0	12	0	18	0
...		...		...		10	8	10	8	13	0
...		...		...		8	0	9	0	20	0
...		...		...		10	0	12	5	18	0
...		...		...		10	0	8	0	11	8

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1900.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.	
...	...	...	8 0	7 8	11 0	A 11 5	11 5	11 8	Crushed. 3 4 0	3 5 0	3 1 0	Burdwan.	1
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2
...	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 4	C 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 8	D 10 8	11 0	11 4	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	Midnapore.	4
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	E 10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 8	F 10 10	10 10	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6
...	...	...	9 0	9 8	10 4	G 10 8	10 10	10 12	Panga. 3 6 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	24-Parganas.	7
13 0	10 10	12 4	8 0	8 6	10 10	11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8
	...	...	8 6	8 6	11 0	H 11 13	11 13	12 1	Panga. 3 6 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	Nadia.	9
...	...	...	8 8	9 0	13 0	J 11 4	11 0	11 0	Karkatch. 3 7 0	3 8 0	3 7 3	Murshidabad.	10
...	...	...	10 0	8 0	...	J 10 0	10 10	9 2	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Jessore.	11
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	K 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12
...	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 0	L 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13
...	...	...	9 9½	9 9½	10 14	10-10-3t	10-10-3t	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	M 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 11 0	3 10 6	3 11 0	Jalpaiguri.	15
20 0	20 0	13 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	N { 8 8	8 8	7 0	Panga. 1 4 12	4 14 0	5 8 0	Darjeeling.	16
						{ 8 8	8 8	7 8	Rora. 1 4 12	4 15 0	5 4 0		
13 0	13 0	18 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	O 10 0	10 0	9 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17
...	...	...	Not available.		14 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 13 4	3 13 4	3 12 0	Bogra.	18
...	...	...	8 0	9 0	10 0	P 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Q 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 9 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	Dacca.	20
...	...	...	6 8	6 0	10 8	R 8 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	S 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Backergunge.	23

Burdwan Division. Presidency Division. Rajshahi Division. Dacca Division.

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10½ seers ; Magura 9¾ seers ; Narail return not received ; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.
K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 10½ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chitaks.
M. In the Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. Retail price of salt (panga at Kurseong 8 seers and Siliguri 10 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks ; Manikganj 9 seers; Mirkadim 11 seers 6 chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Netrokona 9 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers (panga); Madaripur 10¼ seers (crushed).
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

	Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*concluded.*														
Chittagong Division.	24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 10	15 8	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	16 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.														
Patna Division	27	Patna	14 0	14 0	13 8	16 0	18 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	18 0
	28	Gaya	12 0	11 8	12 8	17 8	17 0	17 0	11 8	8 0	14 0	...	...	17 8
	29	Shahabad*	...	12 0	13 8	...	16 0	18 0	...	13 0	13 4	...	...	...
	30	Saran ...	13 8	13 8	13 4	20 0	17 0	18 0	12 8	11 4	13 0	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	12 8	12 8	14 8	18 0	18 0	21 8	14 8	13 0	15 0	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur ..	12 0	12 0	14 0	17 0	16 8	18 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga	...	13 3	14 8	18 11	18 11	18 0	14 4	14 4	12 8	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division.	34	Monghyr	13 15	13 12	13 10	16 4	...	16 12	11 0	11 0	13 10	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur ...	12 10	12 10	13 4	19 0	19 0	17 12	14 0	14 0	15 2	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0 New bhadoi 17 0	16 0	16 0 New bhadoi 18 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	13 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 8	14 8	19 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.														
Orissa Division.	39	Cuttack ...	10 8	10 8	9 3	...	...	...	13 2	13 12	14 7	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	13 0	13 0	16 0	11 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	9 8	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	11 13	13 2	12 7	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.														
Chota Nagpur Division.	42	Hazaribagh	10 0	10 8	11 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	12 8	13 0	...	...	...
	43	Ranchi ...	7 0 to 10 8	7 0 to 10 8	7 4 to 10 8	10 0	10 0	...	9 8	10 8	13 0	..	...	...
	44	Palamau* ..	...	9 9	13 8	...	...	...	...	10 2	13 8	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	12 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	46	Singhbhum ..	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.

V. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bihar 9½ seers ; Barh 10½ seers ; Dinapore return not received.

X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Aurangabad and Nawada returns not received.

Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 1 chitak ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 1 chitak.

Z. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10¼ seers per rupee.

a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers ; Madhubani 10 seers 11 chitaks.

CALCUTTA,

The 9th October 1900.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Coracana.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	24 0	17 0	20 0
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	22 8	22 0	16 0
...	...	...	24 0	19 0	...
...	...	...	22 8	19 0	20 0
...	...	...	24 0	23 8	19 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	24 0	22 8	24 0
...	...	...	24 0	22 0	32 0
...	...	...	...	16 14	23 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria Italica.*)			Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay, or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0
...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0
20 0	23 0	12 0	15 8	16 0	16 0
15 0	15 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	15 8
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 0
12 0	12 0	12 0	14 8	15 0	16 8
...	...	...	15 8	15 8	18 8
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	17 0
...	...	...	15 6	15 6	16 0
...	...	...	14 12	16 0	16 4
...	...	...	15 0	14 8	16 0
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	19 0
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0
...	...	...	12 4	12 8	16 0
...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 13 2	13 2	14 7
...	...	...	Chhola. 10 8	10 8	12 8
...	...	...	Biri. 12 0	12 0	18 0
...	...	...	12 12	13 7	14 1
...	...	...	13 0	12 0	15 0
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 0
...	...	...	...	11 4	19 8
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0

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Stat on Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1900—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs A P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	7 12	8 0	...	11 0	10 8	...	3 10 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.*	26	
												BIHAR.		
21 0	21 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	W 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 6	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
17 0	17 0	...	10 0	9 0	11 0	X 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
...	18 0	14 0	...	14 0	12 12	...	10 8	10 12	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	Shahabad.*	29	
21 0	22 0	17 0	10 8	10 0	13 4	Y 10 12	11 0	10 12	Panga. 3 9 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Saran.	30	
21 0	15 0	21 8	...	10 8	11 0	Z 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Champaran.	31	
22 8	18 8	18 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	a 10 0	10 0	11 4	Panga. 3 13 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
22 6	20 14	19 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	11 4	11 0	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Darbhanga.	33	
19 8	20 8	...	13 10	15 0	10 8	b 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 13 0	3 7 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
18 0	19 0	17 12	8 14	9 0	12 0	c 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 8	d 10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba)	36	
...	...	...	8 8	8 0	10 0	e 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
						10 0	10 0	9 8	Karkatch. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0			
40 0	16 0	22 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	f 10 0	10 0	10 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 12	g 11 0	11 0	10 12	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	h 11 8	11 8	12 4	Panga. 3 8 0	3 7 6	3 4 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	7 3	7 14	11 0	i 13 4	13 4	13 0	Karkatch. 2 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
28 0	26 8	24 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
21 0	...	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 4	9 4	10 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	Ranchi.	43	
...	20 4	23 10	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau.*	44	
24 0	27 0	24 0	8 8	9 8	11 0	j 10 8	10 0	10 8	Panga. 3 0 0	3 9 6	3 8 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Begusarai 10 seers ; Jamui 10 seers.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9½ seers ; Supaul 10½ seers.
d. In the Kishanganj and Arraria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
e. At Bália Nawabganj the retail price is 10 seers per rupee.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur return not received ; Godda 10 seers ; Jamtara 11 seers ; Pakaur 11 seers ; Rajmahal return not received.
g. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :— Jajpur 10 seers ; Kendrapara 10 seers.
h. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
i. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
j. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c

Number.	Marts	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 8 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 4 0	4 3 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	3 4 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 11 3	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 2 0	2 15 3	2 14 0	2 6 9	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 0 0
7	Chittagong* ...	...	...	3 12 0	...	3 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 13 6	2 7 0	2 3 0	1 14 6
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 1 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	2 10 6	2 3 6	2 5 6	2 1 6
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 11 6	3 11 0	3 8 3	2 10 0	2 13 9	2 10 3	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 0 3	2 1 9	2 1 9	2 4 0
11	Cuttack ...	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 12 9	2 10 6	2 8 6	2 10 3	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 14 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	3 13 6	3 1 0	3 13 0 to 5 11 6	3 13 0 to 5 11 6	3 13 0 to 5 8 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th October 1900.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	2 9 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 15 0	2 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 0	3 5 0	2 3 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 6 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 4 0
...	...	2 3 0	...	...	...	1 9 6	2 5 0	1 14 6	2 8 0	2 7 0	2 7 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 11 9	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 3 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 0	2 14 6	2 10 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 0	3 13 0	2 13 3

PRICES PER MAUND (

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thub — Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and Rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 12 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	7 4 0	6 12 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	6 12 0	6 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	Black mustard. 6 4 0 to 5 14 0 Rapeseed.	6 4 0 to 5 14 0	Black mustard. 4 4 0 to 4 8 0 Rapeseed. 3 12 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	4 9 0	4 0 0	6 3 0	6 3 0	3 8 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	3 10 0
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	6 4 0	4 0 0
1 13 0	1 13 0	2 3 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 13 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	3 8 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	3 14 0
1 11 9	2 1 6	2 1 6	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 4 0	2 1 9	2 4 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 5 3	7 3 0	6 4 0	4 12 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 5 6	...	...	...	6 6 0	6 6 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	6 10 6 to 7 9 3	6 15 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0

STANDARD SEERS.

Til or Jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
s. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	5 10 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	16 0 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	5 14 0	5 15 0	...	...	13 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	18 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 14 0
...	...	...	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	5 8 0	4 12 0	...	15 8 0	13 0 0	...	...	...
12 0	6 8 0	3 14 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	5 0 0	2 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	17 0 0	...	...	...
2 3	6 2 3	3 10 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	5 12 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	24 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	7 4 3 to 8 0 0	6 10 6 to 8 0 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	22 12 0	22 12 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
39 0 0	40 8 0	35 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	6 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	3 1 0	1 13 0	0 13 0
						Per 100 pieces.					
40 0 0	42 8 0	33 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Madhakhali.		Uncleaned hide per piece.					
41 8 0	42 0 0	34 0 0	7 8 0 to 10 8 0	7 8 0 to 10 8 0	6 12 0 to 8 0 0	0 8 0 to 2 0 0	0 8 0 to 2 0 0	0 14 0 to 2 6 0	...	...	...
				Pulta.		Cleaned hide per piece.					
						0 12 0 to 2 4 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0	1 6 0 to 2 10 0			
53 0 0	53 0 0	52 0 0	11 4 0	11 0 0	8 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
42 8 0	45 0 0	36 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6
40 0 0	40 0 0	42 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
						per maund.					
...	44 0 0	45 0 0	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	...	18 0 0	18 8 0	...	...	...
							per maund.				
34 0 0	31 0 0	29 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
35 9 0	35 9 0	30 7 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 6 0	41 0 0	36 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
37 0 0	36 0 0	31 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 8 11
						per maund.					
34 0 0 to 40 0 0	32 0 0 to 37 3 0	29 8 0 to 36 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8
						per piece.					

1686d

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th September 1900.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers. Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A P.	
1 4 0	0 12 0	0 9 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	Panga. 3 6 0	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
0 6 6	0 6 6	0 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	2. Burdwan.
0 4 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	...	...	...	4 0 0 to 5 4 0	4 0 0 to 5 4 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	3. Midnapore.
1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	9 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	3 13 0	Panga. 3 13 0	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 8 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 6	3 8 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 7 6	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 11 6	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 13 0	Panga. 3 13 0	3 8 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 0 0	0 6 3	0 6 9	0 6 3	3 12 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 14 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 6	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 0	3 2 0	Karkatch. 3 0 0	3 0 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 4 0	Panga. 4 2 0	4 0 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of September 1900.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·722		
The average pressure of September from 24 years' registers ...	29·682		
The highest pressure in the month	29·912	25th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·472	18th	16
The range of pressure	0·440		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	113·5		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	367·0		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	82·1		
The average temperature of September from 24 years' registers	83·3		
The highest temperature in the month	94·4	12th	
The lowest temperature in the month	73·0	24th	
The range of temperature during the month	21·4		
The mean daily range of temperature	9·6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	14·4	14th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	89		
The average humidity of September from 24 years' registers ...	85		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·967		
The average vapour tension of September from 9 years' registers	0·987		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	8·15		
The average cloud proportion of September from 23 years' registers	6·96		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	45·55		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	43·53		
The average fall of September from 48 years' registers ...	10·18		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	14·53	20th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	22		
The average number of rainy days in September from 24 years' registers	21		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	133·9		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	46·7		
The greatest sun temperature	151·0	10th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	60·1	8th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	75·8		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	1·8		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	3·4	11th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	121·0		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	304·0	22nd	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	18·0	20th & 21st	10 to 11 P. M. 5 to 6 P. M.

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 36, N.E. 25, E. 129, S.E. 195, S. 199, S.W. 55, W. 20, N.W. 31, Calm 30.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently equal; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 9th October 1900.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 30th September to 6th October 1900.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
		°		Inches.		°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
1900. Sept.	30th	146·7	6·7	29·828	82·9	88·8	10·6	78·2	79·6	0·970	78·3	87	NNW and calm	73	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
Oct.	1st	138·5	2·4	·791	83·8	89·6	9·4	80·2	80·1	·981	78·6	85	N by W and calm	70	,,	Chiefly cloudy, o.
,,	2nd	143·8	2·8	·787	81·0	86·8	12·1	74·7	78·4	·938	77·3	88	N by W and calm	70	0·09	Chiefly cloudy, o, p, t.
,,	3rd	141·6	4·4	·790	80·9	87·8	11·6	76·2	78·4	·941	77·4	89	WSW, calm & variable.	77	0·17	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	4th	145·6	9·1	·779	83·5	89·6	11·9	77·7	77·7	·873	75·1	76	NE by N, calm & variable.	76	0·07	Partially cloudy, p, ⌓.
,,	5th	136·5	0·9	·735	81.9	88·6	11·9	76·7	77·9	·903	76·2	83	NNE and E by N	99	0·02	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, ⌓.
,,	6th	139·2	2·4	·748	80·8	87·6	9·5	78·1	77·7	·910	76·4	87	ENE and E ..	191	0·22	Chiefly cloudy, o d, p.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·780
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·749
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	28·7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	830
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·3
The extreme variation of temperature	14·9
The maximum temperature	89·6
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	16
	%
The mean relative humidity	85
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 30th September to 6th October 1900	0·57
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·80
The total fall from 1st January to 6th October 1900	89·02
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	60·27

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from eye observations.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; o, overcast; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 8 h October 1900.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 29th September 1900 on 1,118 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	To al
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,118 miles open	128,540	(a)46,530	7,37,250	(a)39,590	(a)6,190	(a)92,310	52,154	(b)20,515	52,66
Or per mile of railway ...	114·97	41·62	659·44	35·41	5·54	82·57	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year (c)	1,713,002	6,29,449	55,43,856	5,44,934	1,27,525	13,01,908	369,591	301,832	671,42
Total for 13 weeks ...	1,841,542	6,75,979	62,81,106	5,84,524	1,33,715	13,94,218	401,745	322,347	724,09
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 1,085 miles open.	148,244	54,246	4,26,567	70,144	19,327	1,43,717	25,426	(d)26,967	52,39
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	136·63	50·00	393·15	64·65	17·81	132·46	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,720,587	6,08,794	72,78,903	8,17,899	1,82,018	16,08,711	338,225	352,565	690,79

(a) Decrease due to slack traffic owing to heavy rain and the traffic being specially good last year. Includes 5,12,31 maunds and Rs. 13,230 of ballas trains in this week.
(b) Includes 5,616 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) ,, audited figures up to week ending 4th August 1900.
(d) ,, 6,306 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B. & N.-W. Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 29th September 1900 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	998	120	3,275	80	4	204	135	27	16
Or per mile of railway	55·44	6·67	181·94	4·44	0·22	11·33	.....	.....	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year (a)	8,045	1,424	39,043	1,494	46	2,964	1,646	406	2,05
Total for 13 weeks ...	9,043	1,544	42,318	1,574	50	3,168	1,781	433	2,214
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 4th August 1900.
Note.—The line was closed for traffic from 27th September 1900.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B. & N.-W. Railway.)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 4th August 1900 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	8	1 4 5	.....	.....	6 0 0	7 4 5	.....	.....	.....
Or per mile of railway	·44	0 1 2	.....	.....	0 5 4	0 6 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	2,570	432 13 8	21,129	723 7 1	13 0 0	1,169 4 9	576	216	792
Total for 5 weeks ...	2,578	434 2 1	21,129	723 7 1	19 0 0	1,176 9 2	576	216	792
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 29th September 1900	10,938	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	9,413	0	0
Increase	1,525	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 29th September 1900	214	7	6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	184	9	1
Increase	29	14	5
Receipts from 1st July to 29th September 1900	1,64,573	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	1,68,463	0	0
Decrease	4,070	0	0

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No. 1905T.M.—The 3rd October 1900.—The following papers are published for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 42 of 1900.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON EXCISE ADMINISTRATION IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR 1899-1900.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 9th October 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 1622T.—F.

READ—

The Report of the Commissioner of Excise for the year 1899-1900 with the observations of the Board of Revenue.

MR. K. G. GUPTA held the office of Excise Commissioner during the year except for three months, from the 22nd November 1899 to the 21st February 1900, when he was on privilege leave, and Mr. L. Hare acted as Commissioner. He had the direct assistance of three Deputy Collectors, one of whom was his Personal Assistant, and two were travelling Inspectors of Excise. In 19 districts, 14 of which have central distilleries, Special Deputy Collectors were employed exclusively on Excise and Income-tax work, one officer doing the work of Hooghly and Howrah, while in 26 districts Deputy Collectors of the ordinary staff were in charge of Excise in addition to their regular duties. Nine

of the most important distilleries, were in charge of Sub-Deputy Collectors, the remainder being in charge of non-gazetted officers. There were also three Railway Sub-Inspectors whose services were utilised in the supression of excise offences in districts where they had been most prevalent, while a Special Sub-Inspector was as usual employed for checking the smuggling of contraband opium and liquor to and from Chandernagore. In the executive branch of the subordinate establishment, and among the clerks in the office branch, the numbers remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 201 and 141, respectively; while an old excise daroga was replaced by a man of a superior class.

2. *Inspections.*—During the year a sufficient amount of inspection was done by the two Inspectors of Excise, who were out for 257 and 225 days respectively, while between Messrs. Gupta and Hare, the tours of the Excise Commissioner occupied 126 days. Every district, distillery and spirit depôt, most of the *ganja* warehouses, and all but eight subdivisions in the Province were inspected. With regard to inspections by Collectors it is reported that the Excise Offices in Howrah, Murshidabad, Puri and Palamau were not inspected at all. No explanations from the Collectors of the defaulting districts are furnished in the report. In all the districts, except Champaran, in which Special Deputy Collectors were employed, the prescribed minimum of touring (150 days) was exceeded. For Deputy Collectors of the ordinary staff employed on excise work the minimum period of touring is fixed at 90 days; in 17 out of the 26 districts, the prescribed amount of touring was done; the defaulting districts being Palamau, Singbhum, Faridpur, Malda, Chittagong, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Birbhum, and the Sonthal Parganas. The Board notice the large deficiency in touring in the Sonthal Parganas where it is particularly important that a sufficient amount of touring should be done. On the other hand they have decided on a relaxation of the ordinary rules of touring in favour of the Excise Deputy Collectors in Singbhum and Palamau, the Deputy Commissioners themselves taking up the work of excise inspection in their cold-weather tours.

3. *Revenue and charges.*—The excise revenue was, as in previous years, realised from fees on licenses for the wholesale and retail sale of distilled and fermented liquors and drugs, distillery fees and duty on the actual quantity of country rum, country spirit prepared in central distilleries, opium, and hemp drugs that passed into consumption. The following statement shows the gross excise revenue, the charges, net revenue, and percentage of charges on gross revenue for the last five years:—

Period.	Revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.	Percentage of charges.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1895-96 ...	1,33,77,705	6,74,582	1,27,03,123	5·04
1896-97 ...	1,34,10,577	6,83,351	1,27,27,226	5·09
1897-98 ...	1,27,48,059	6,77,203	1,20,70,856	5·3
1898-99 ...	1,34,27,290*	6,74,503	1,27,52,787*	5·02
1899-1900 ...	1,39,65,984	6,85,984	1,32,80,000	4·91
Difference of the past two years.	+5,38,694	+11,481	+5,27,213	—·11

In order, however, to obtain the true figures for the net revenue derived from excise, there should be added to the charges here given Rs. 10,258 on account of refunds, and Rs. 10,976 for the excess of rewards distributed over fines realised, the latter of which are credited not to Excise, but to Law and Justice. This raises the expenditure to Rs. 7,07,218 and reduces the net revenue to Rs. 1,32,58,766, against Rs. 1,27,34,852 in 1898-99. As is remarked by the Board, the fact that the revenue of the previous year, which itself was the highest on record, has been so largely exceeded, clearly reflects the prosperous condition of the people during the year. The improvement was

shared by all but eight districts, Calcutta contributing about a quarter of the total increase. Calculated on the population ascertained at the Census of 1891 (after allowing for natural increase at the rate of seven per thousand per annum), the incidence of excise revenue per head of population during the year under review amounted to two annas and eleven pies, against two annas and ten pies in 1898-99. The net increase of Rs. 11,481 in charges is attributed to promotions and acting allowance of some Excise Deputy Collectors.

4. *Revenue by Divisions.*—Distributed according to divisions, the gross receipts for the last five years are as follows :—

Divisions.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1899-1900, compared with 1898-99.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	13,30,348	13,56,767	13,52,065	14,84,754	15,63,755	79,001	.....
Presidency	38,42,486	38,78,339	37,76,707	39,02,547*	40,64,697	1,62,150	.....
Rajshahi	10,73,225	11,12,258	10,44,479	10,47,797	10,65,127	17,330	.....
Dacca	8,97,361	9,05,270	9,03,785	9,28,135	9,36,254	8,119	.....
Chittagong	3,41,931	2,74,725	2,73,490	2,84,039	2,90,768	6,729	.....
Patna	27,38,209	26,34,836	24,30,722	26,08,216*	27,20,275	1,12,059	.....
Bhagalpur	14,70,888	14,89,130	14,86,215	15,56,809	15,92,993	36,193	.....
Orissa	6,27,629	6,53,071	6,96,146	7,50,415	7,60,300	9,885	.....
Chota Nagpur	10,55,618	11,06,151	7,84,450	8,64,587*	9,71,815	1,07,228	.....
Total	1,33,77,705	1,34,10,577	1,27,48,059	1,34,27,290*	1,39,65,984	5,38,694	.....

The increase was shared by all the Divisions. As usual the largest receipts were obtained in the Presidency Division, including Calcuttta, and the smallest in the Chittagong Division, while the Presidency and Patna Divisions between them contributed over half the excise revenue of the Province. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that in Mymensingh there was a falling off of Rs. 6,204 under country spirit; of Rs. 9,612 under *ganja*, and of Rs. 1,120 under opium. No satisfactory explanation of this general decline is given, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to hear the result of the enquiry which has been instituted by the Board. In Bhagalpur, the aggregate falling off was still larger, but was confined to *ganja*, and has been explained.

5. The relation of the growth of consumption to the growth of revenue is illustrated by the following statistics of the four chief articles of excise :—

Articles of Excise.	Revenue.		Percentage of difference.	Consumption.		Percentage of difference.
	1898-99.	1899-1900.		1898-99.	1899-1900.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.		L. P. gallons.	L. P. gallons.	
Country spirit { Distillery	31,05,315	32,53,777	+4·8	5,30,083	5,74,952	+8·5
Country spirit { Outstill	29,92,486	32,59,962	+8·9	.....	.....	.....
Country rum ...	3,15,613	3,34,325	+5·9	50,053	53,244	+6·4
				Mds.	Mds.	
Opium ...	24,01,027	24,54,877	+2·2	2,164	2,189	+1·2
Ganja ...	27,20,140	26,99,767	− ·7	4,797	4,844	+ ·1

The consumption of distillery spirit, country rum, and ganja has risen during the year to a greater extent than the revenue, and the incidence of taxation on these articles was therefore lighter than in 1898-99. As the Board remark, although both consumption and revenue are progressive under normal conditions, they do not rise in the same proportion owing to the fluctuating nature of the license fees which are generally determined by auction.

* Revised figures.

6. Classified according to articles the gross excise revenue of the past five years was as follows:—

Articles of Excise.	Revenue.					1899-1900, compared with 1898-99.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirit	59,11,840	60,80,461	55,81,012	*60,97,801	65,13,739	4,15,938	...
Rum	4,66,296	4,18,780	4,14,665	3,15,613	3,34,325	18,712	...
Imported liquors	2,87,995	2,94,420	2,91,635	3,06,350	3,11,363	5,013	...
Beer	485	507	726	5,449	5,153	...	296
Tari	10,24,031	10,10,481	10,14,265	10,28,219	10,44,663	16,444	...
Pachwai	4,39,284	4,43,481	3,70,843	4,46,441	4,89,873	43,432	...
Charas	17,985	19,591	19,932	22,058	23,625	1,567	...
Sidhi, sabzi or bhang ...	59,498	65,564	64,083	*67,239	65,164	...	2,075
Majum	1,710	1,495	1,482	1,493	1,558	65	...
Madak	77,332	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandu	30,360	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits used in arts	1,097	812	126	*322	1,415	1,093	...
Ganja	26,80,819	27,31,522	26,57,452	*27,20,140	26,99,767	...	20,373
Opium	23,65,129	23,25,603	23,18,598	*24,01,027	24,54,877	53,850	...
Miscellaneous	13,844	17,862	13,240	*15,138	20,462	5,324	...
Total ...	1,33,77,705	1,34,10,579	1,27,48,059	*1,34,27,290	1,39,65,984	5,61,438	22,744
					Net increase ...	5,38,694	

The revenue shows an increase under all the heads except Beer, *Sidhi* and *Ganja*. Country spirits continue to bring in the largest revenue (46·7 per cent.) followed by Hemp Drugs (20·6), Opium (18·2), Tari (7·4), *Pachwai* (2·8), and Rum (2·1). This order is the same as that of the preceding year. The fluctuations under each separate head are discussed in detail below.

7. *Current Settlements.*—The settlements for the current year, as made up to the end of May last, show an increase of Rs. 4,37,151 as compared with the previous year, and this has been shared by all the divisions in the Province, except Chota Nagpur. The most marked increase occurred in the Patna Division (Rs. 1,81,385), followed by the Burdwan (Rs. 78,674), Rajshahi (Rs. 77,255) and Presidency (Rs. 58,349), Divisions. The decrease in Chota Nagpur (Rs. 52,825) is ascribed chiefly to the non-settlement of outstills in Palamau and Ranchi and the reduction of fees of shops in Hazaribagh, caused by the scarcity of food grains and the poor outturn of the *mahua* crop. The improvement elsewhere is undoubtedly owing to the cessation of scarcity and the bountiful harvests of the past year.

8. *Country spirit.*—Of the total revenue from country spirit, Rs. 32,53,777 was contributed by central distilleries under the three heads of license fees (Rs. 10,83,645), still-head duty (Rs. 21,00,315) and distillery fees (Rs. 69,817), and Rs. 32,59,962 by outstills, the former showing an increase of Rs. 1,48,462, and the latter of Rs. 2,67,476 over the receipts of the previous year. This reverses the order in 1898-99, when the revenue from distillery liquor exceeded the outstill revenue. The number of outstills sanctioned fell from 2,104 in 1898-99 to 2,099 in the year under review, while the number settled rose from 2,076 to 2,096. The number of shops sanctioned for the sale of

* Revised figures.

distillery spirits rose from 1,190 to 1,193, and the number settled from 1,186 to 1,192.

In the Burdwan Division, throughout which, with the exception of certain tracts in Bankura and Midnapore, the central distillery system is in force, there was an increase of Rs. 30,000 in revenue, which was shared by all the districts. Bankura shows an increase of consumption of duty-paid liquor, which is ascribed to the exertions of the special preventive staff; while the system of colouring distillery liquor, which was introduced into the district as an experimental measure, has, it is said, helped to check the smuggling of outstill liquor. There was also a considerable increase in the licit consumption of liquor in Hooghly, and it is remarked that in the Arambagh subdivision of the district, where illicit dealings have been rife, the revenue from distillery liquor has nearly trebled since 894-95. This, however, was due, at least in part, to the reduction in the rate of duty in 1895-96. In parts of the Burdwan district and the whole of Midnapore, where the existing rate of still-head duty appeared to stimulate illicit practices, the duty has been reduced from Rs. 5 and Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 4 and Rs. 3, respectively, since the close of the year. The Presidency Division, where the central distillery system prevails throughout, shows an increase of Rs. 67,633 in revenue, of which Rs. 56,257 were contributed by Calcutta alone. In Murshidabad, where the total incidence of taxation was much higher than in the neighbouring districts, the still-head duty has been reduced during the current year from Rs. 4-6 to Rs. 3. In the Rajshahi Division, with the addition for excise purposes of the districts of Purnea and Maldah throughout which area the outstill system prevails, there was an increase in revenue of Rs. 24,070. The Dacca Division, where the central distillery system is in force, shows a net increase of Rs. 255. Since the close of the year the still-head duty was raised in the Faridpur and Backergunge districts from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 4, which is the rate prevalent in the rest of the Division. In the Chittagong Division, in which the outstill system is in force and the consumption of spirit is very limited, the revenue rose during the year by Rs. 3,321. The Patna Division, which for excise purposes is taken to include the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Hazaribagh, is under the dual system of central distilleries and outstills, *i.e.*, the principal town area is supplied with distillery liquor, whereas outstill liquor is supplied to the rest of the district. The liquor consumed in these districts is ordinarily weak, and there is a large consumption of *tari*, which is still weaker. This tract yields the largest revenue from country spirits; the amount realised in the past year being Rs. 22,96,006. against Rs. 20,81,267 in 1898-99. An increase of Rs. 5,583 in revenue is returned from the Sonthal Parganas, where the distillery system is in force. This system is also in force in the Orissa Division, with the exception of a portion of the hilly tracts of Cuttack along the frontier of the Garhjat States which are under the outstill system. This division shows a slight decrease of Rs. 422. With the exception of a small portion of Hazaribagh and Manbhum, the outstill system is in force throughout the Chota Nagpur Division, which, excluding Hazaribagh, shows an increase of Rs. 70,759.

9. The Excise Commissioner has appended to his report a statement showing the consumption of outstill and distillery liquor in different districts of the Province, the incidence of taxation per head, and the proportion of revenue brought in by vend licence fees compared with duty. The figures show that the incidence of revenue is no greater in the distillery than in the outstill areas, that there are great inequalities of consumption between distillery districts, between outstill districts, and between the distillery and outstill areas of the same district. In commending this statement to the attention of district officers the Board write:—

"Thus, Hooghly yielded a revenue on distillery spirit which works out to 2 annas 1 pie per head of the population, whereas its neighbours, Howrah and Burdwan, yielded a total taxation at half the above rate per head. Similarly, the incidence of taxation per head in the distillery area in Patna was more than double that in Gaya and nearly four times that in Saran. The consumption of distillery liquor per 1,000 of the population was by far the largest in Patna, viz., nearly 500 gallons, while it exceeded 300 gallons in Calcutta and Monghyr, and 200 gallons in Gaya and Shahabad. Compared with these figures, the rate of consumption, which was less than 20 gallons per 1,000, in prosperous districts like

Hooghly, Burdwan and the 24-Parganas, appears to be extraordinarily small, but in the last-mentioned districts the distillery system is not confined to thickly-populated towns where the bulk of the well-to-do people who pay the drink bill reside. In the outstill areas the incidence of taxation per head was about 11 annas in Darjeeling, while it was only one pie in Chittagong and Noakhali. The incidence of taxation per head in the distillery area in Midnapore was half of that in the outstill area, while in Bankura the incidence in the distillery area was less than one-eight of that in the outstill area. Considering that the distillery areas include the townships and the more prosperous parts of these districts, it might have been expected that the taxation per head would be higher in the distillery areas than in the outstill areas. A contrary result is due to leakage of revenue by illicit dealings, as is amply shown by the numerous cases yearly brought to light in these two districts."

10. *Country rum.*—The total quantity of rum which passed into consumption from the distilleries in Sibpur and Sakri, and by importation from Shahjel anpur in the North-Western Provinces and from the distilleries in the Madras Presidency was 53,244 gallons London-proof against 50,053 gallons London-proof in 1898-99. And, as a result of this increase, the revenue rose from Rs. 2,92,200 to Rs. 3,10,577. Over three-fifths of the demand is supplied from the Shahjahanpur distillery, while the importation of Madras rum shows a marked decrease, having ceased to be profitable since the enhancement of the duty in Bengal from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per gallon. The consumption of rum had reached 101,541 London-proof gallons in 1891-92, when in the following year the duty was raised to Rs. 5, with the result that the consumption dropped to 80,176 gallons. Consumption remained practically stationary with a single exception, till 1897-98 in which year it was 77,979 gallons. On the enhancement of the duty to Rs. 6 in January 1898 it fell to 50,053 gallons, and the recovery during the present year has been inconsiderable. The Board express no decided opinion as to how far the falling off is due to the increase of duty and how far to competition or changes in the taste of consumers. It is, however, noticed that the falling off in rum s coincident with a large increase in the consumption of German white spirit, which is put on the market, not under its own name, but under the more attractive designation of brandy or whisky. Proposals to bring this latter traffic under control are now under the consideration of the Board. The bulk of the trade in rum is carried on through Calcutta, where the quantity imported during the year amounted to 38,676 gross gallons. Excluding the quantity exported to Assam (3,202 gross gallons) and a small quantity of 36 gallons to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the amount consumed in Bengal itself was 35,438, of which 25,691 gross gallons were consumed in Calcutta and 9,747 in the mufassal. The quantity further imported into the Bengal mufassal direct from Shahjahanpur amounted to 2,236 London-proof gallons.

11. *Imported liquor.*—The excise revenue from imported liquor, which consists exclusively of fees for wholesale and retail licenses, rose from Rs. 3,06,350 to Rs. 3,11,363. Nearly one-half of the total revenue was collected in Calcutta. The number of wholesale licenses was increased by 5, and that of retail licenses by 20. The changes are ascribed to the ordinary fluctuations of trade.

12. *Tari.*—The receipts from *tari*, the revenue from which is derived from license fees, for the sale of both fermented and unfermented *tari*, advanced from Rs. 10,28,219 to Rs. 10,44,668, the increase being most marked in the 24-Parganas, followed by Calcutta, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr and Cuttack. In Calcutta the revenue has regained its normal condition. As usual, the bulk of the *tari* revenue was derived from the Patna Division and the districts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur, which contributed between them 63·8 per cent. of the total receipts. Since the close of the year it has been decided to abandon the idea of introducing the tree-tax system, regarding which experiments and enquiries have been made in selected areas in the Province. The result of the enquiries was to show that the prospect of deriving an increased revenue from *tari* was too doubtful to be allowed any weight in considering whether the system in question should be introduced; and that no advantages were likely to follow from the exercise of a stricter control over the trade in *tari* which would be commensurate with the evils inseparable from such a measure.

13. *Pachwai.*—The revenue derived from license fees for sale and home-brewing of *pachwai*, which includes both the rice-beer that is consumed chiefly in the districts of Western Bengal, and the millet (*marua*) beer drunk in the Darjeeling Hills rose from Rs. 4,46,441 to Rs. 4,89,873. The districts of Burdwan and Birbhum between them contributed 61·8 per cent. of the entire revenue. The total number of licenses for sale rose from 1,606 to 1,610, and the number of licenses for home-brewing rose from 8,641 to 8,701.

14. *Ganja.*—*Ganja* is grown under close supervision in a compact area in the district of Rajshahi. The revenue from *ganja* is derived from license fees and duty, which varies according to quality. The following statement shows the main statistics relating to *ganja* revenue in the last three years:—

	Licenses sanctioned.	Licenses issued.	Quantity consumed.	Revenue.
	No.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
1897-98	2,712	2,706	4,651	26,57,452
1898-99	2,711	2,699	4,797	27,20,140
1899-1900	2,711	2,701	4,844	26,99,767

The area of land brought under *ganja* cultivation during the year increased by 1,203 bighas, and the quantity produced by 2,134 maunds. The figures are curious. Cultivation and production have increased very largely, and abnormally high prices were realised by cultivators throughout the year; yet the increase in consumption has been nominal, and the revenue has fallen off appreciably. It is explained that the variety of *ganja* which contains the largest proportion of the narcotic principle, and on which the highest rate of duty is levied, was less grown and less in demand than in the previous year, and that the falling off in its sales was not compensated by the increase in the sales of the cheaper variety. The question of extending the area under *ganja* cultivation, to which reference was made in last year's Resolution, was discussed during the year under review, and it was decided to slightly extend the area up to a prescribed limit. The quantity exported to the North-Western Provinces was 411 maunds, to Nepal 159 maunds, to Assam 765 maunds, while 325 maunds were distributed between Cooch Bihar, the Garhjat States and other places.

15. *Bhang, Majum and Charas.*—The license fees and duty on *bhang*, which is also known under the name of *siddhi* and *sabzi*, declined from Rs. 67,239 to Rs. 65,164. The question of raising the duty on *bhang* came under consideration during the year, owing to the fact that the incidence of taxation derived from license fees largely exceeded the direct taxation. It was decided that while a general enhancement of the rate of duty was not desirable, it might be useful to introduce different rates of duty in different districts according to the circumstances of each. The rate of duty has accordingly been raised from eight annas to twelve annas a seer in the districts of Burdwan (Sadar and Ranigunge subdivisions), Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, Calcutta, and the 24-Parganas with effect from 1st October 1900. The revenue from *majum*, a sweet preparation of *bhang*, rose from Rs. 1,493 to Rs. 1,558, and from *charas*, which is the essence of *ganja* in its greatest purity and strength, from Rs. 22,058 to Rs. 23,625.

16. *Opium.*—The following statement illustrates the demand for excise opium during the last three years:—

	Licenses.	Consumption.	Revenue.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.
1897-98	2,990	2,086	23,18,598
1898-99	3,623	2,164	24,01,026
1899-1900	3,653	2,189	24,54,877

The number of permits to licensed druggists to sell opium and its preparations and poppy heads for medicinal purposes, which are included in the number of licenses above, increased by 41, while the number of ordinary licenses for retail sale fell by eleven. It is reported that *madak* and *chandu* smokers resort to French Chandernagore, and that illicit dealings are prevalent there.

The effect of the measures adopted in recent years for the prohibition of the sale of preparations of opium used for smoking was examined during the

year. The difficulties put in the way of opium-smoking appear to have resulted in some diminition of the practice which may be expected to be more marked in the future. Experience so far does not point to the expediency of special legislation for the suppression of private opium saloons, but it has been decided, with the approval of the Government of India, that while the present limit of individual possession of the preparation of opium (one tola) might be left undisturbed, the aggregate limit of possession by a party of smokers should be fixed at five tolas.

17. *Methylated spirits.*—Methylated spirits are either imported by sea or methylated locally. The quantity passed out fell from 65,619 gallons to 54,226, and the revenue from Rs. 4,611 to Rs. 3,758. This heavy fall is ascribed to the restrictions placed by the new rules upon dealers and importers, who are compelled to use caoutchoucine as a denaturalizing agent to prevent the spirit from being potable.

18. *Offences against the Opium and Excise laws.*—The number of arrests for offences against the Excise laws increased from 3,830 to 3,940. The arrest of 2,258 persons was effected by Excise Officers, while arrests by other officers, the majority of whom belong to the Police, numbered 1,682, the percentage of convictions in the cases instituted by Excise Officers being 91·6 against 88·1 in those instituted by the Police. There was a large increase in the number of arrests for illicit distillation and in the number of persons convicted, the figures being 773 and 709 against 459 and 405 in the previous year. For this increase, the Sonthal Parganas are mainly responsible. The amount of fines imposed for breaches of the Excise laws and rules was Rs. 74,896, of which Rs. 51,199, or 68·3 per cent., were realised. A sum of Rs. 62,175 was distributed in rewards to Police and Excise officers, and informers against Rs. 58,098 in the previous year.

The low percentage of fines realised, which was commented on by Government in reviewing last year's report, is explained by the Board as being due to the fact that offenders of a certain class, who form by no means an insignificant proportion of the total number, would rather undergo a short term of simple imprisonment than pay the fine imposed in excise cases. Imprisonment however does not imply remission of the fine, and the facts appear to indicate in want of energy on the part of Magistrates and the Police in realizing excise fines. It appears from the Excise Commissioner's report that the class referred to consists partly of aboriginal tribes who have always made their own liquor and for whom imprisonment has no terrors, and partly of persons arrested for offences which are frequently only technical in their nature, and become a source of oppression in the hands of unscrupulous officers. Regarding the Sonthal Parganas, which supplies the major portion of the former class of offenders, the Board observe that the figures "suggest the inference that the system is susceptible of improvement, and that at present the people are subjected to an excessive degree of harassment and annoyance." The latter class of cases shows, it is satisfactory to observe, a decrease during the year under review. It is to be hoped that it will still further diminish in future, and that the detective branch of the Excise Department will be more successful than at present in laying hands on the principal, that is the profit-making, offenders. The realization of fines, is as the Excise Commissioner observes, not in the hands of the Excise Department, but the selection of cases for prosecution, for which they are largely responsible, is a matter on which realisation of fines must be, to a great extent, dependant.

19. The thanks of Government are due to Mr. K. G. Gupta for his administration of the Department and to the Board for their supervision during the year. The Excise Commissioner expresses his obligations to the District Officers generally, and to some of them in particular, including the Hon'ble Rai Durgagati Banerjee Bahadur, C.I.E., Superintendent of Excise Revenue, Calcutta. The names of the officers specially mentioned by Mr. Gupta will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRELIMINARY FORECAST OF THE WINTER RICE CROP OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1900.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACKE,

The 10th October 1900. *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Preliminary forecast of the winter rice crop of Bengal for the year 1900.

Explanatory.—The district returns appended to this forecast report on the state of the crop about the middle of September. In estimating the Provincial outturn, however, I have taken into consideration the rainfall during the latter part of September.

Character of the season.—The rainfall of the season up to the third week of September has already been described in the preliminary forecast on the *bhadoi* crops of 1900, which was issued by this Department on the 24th instant. Both in April and May the fall was deficient in the greater part of the Province, the total fall being much below the normal, except in South-West Bengal and in the Chota Nagpur Division, where it was considerably in excess. In June, the fall was normal in the east of the Province, and in other parts, though much interrupted, it was not deficient on the whole. The fall in July was more evenly distributed, and was fairly continuous over the greater part of the Province. The total fall for the month was much above the normal in North and East Bengal, but more or less in defect elsewhere. There was a break in the rains in August which greatly retarded the work of transplantation in many districts, especially in South Bihar. The fall in the current month has been general and exceptionally heavy in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, where it has injured the prospects of winter rice to some extent.

Area cultivated.—Since the publication of the final forecast of the winter rice crop of 1899, the District Officers of Midnapore, Rajshahi, Dacca, and Champaran have revised their figures for the normal area under this crop, with the result that the Provincial total of the normal area under winter rice now stands at 31,023,000 acres against 31,076,400 acres shown in the final forecast of the preceding year. The area sown with winter rice this year is estimated at 28,883,200 acres against 31,344,700 acres in 1899. The decrease in the area sown is due to the scanty and badly

distributed rainfall in the early part of the season, and also to the drought at the time of transplantation. On the whole, the season has not been altogether favourable for the winter rice crop.

Character of the crop.—It will be seen from the district returns appended to this note that out of the 45 districts in the Province, only 11 (the 24-Parganas, Khulna, Backergunj, Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Angul, Puri, Ranchi, Palamau, Manbhum, and Singhbhum) have returned an outturn of 100 per cent. or over. In nine, the outturn is estimated at between 90 and 100 per cent., in ten others between 80 and 90 per cent., while in all the rest, except Gaya, the estimate varies between 50 and 80 per cent. Gaya with 49 per cent. shows the poorest outturn of all.

Outturn.—According to the estimates made by the District Officers, the outturn of the winter rice crop this year for the Province, as a whole, will amount to 87 per cent. of a normal crop, as compared with 90 per cent. as finally estimated last year. While the recent heavy rains have been beneficial to this crop in most parts of the Province, although the record fall in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions will no doubt cause partial damage to the *aman* paddy there, the weather in the month of August was distinctly unseasonable, and I do not feel justified in raising this estimate beyond 88 per cent., although I am aware that the general tendency of the returns is towards an underestimate. An estimate of 88 per cent. corresponds to what was formerly known as a fourteen-anna crop.

G. C. DUTT,

Assistant Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 1st October 1900.

APPENDIX I.

Preliminary Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of 1900.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision or district in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1899) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1900) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Sadar	794,880	635,500	351,600	432,000	431,000	100	75	For want of sufficient rain the outturn is expected to be below the normal.	
	Kalna	276,480	224,000	115,200	128,000	110,000	105	75		
	Katwa	225,280	170 000*	130,200	140,000	135,300	100	85	* The increase in area in column 4 against Katwa is due to the fact that some pasture lands have been brought under cultivation.	
	Raniganj	429,440	254,700	209,000	220,000	168,900	75	75		
	District Total ...	1,726,080	1,284,200	806,000	920,000	845,200	95	77		
Birbhum	Sadar ...	709,120	900,000	393,300	393,300	344,100	72	60*	* The rainfall was deficient and irregular throughout the season. Some of the paddy lands have not been cultivated at all, and those that have been cultivated have not produced good crops.	The outturn in the Rampur Hât subdivision has perhaps been overestimated.
	Rampur Hât ...	412,800		211,600	211,600	211,600	125	125		
	District Total ...	1,121,920	900,000	604,900	604,900	555,700	91	85		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision or district in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1899) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1900) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura	Sadar	1,229,430	428,800	346,600	355,700	305,000	87	50	The scanty rainfall accounts for the decrease in area and the small outturn estimated.	
	Vishnupur ...	448,000	214,000	160,400	185,000	100,000	87	50		
	District Total ...	1,677,430	642,800	507,000	540,700	405,000	87	50		
Midnapore	Sadar	2,093,440	1,249,300*	717,500	760,200	760,000	110	75	On the whole the area brought under cultivation is greater than the normal area, but the outturn is not likely to be good for want of seasonable rain. * The difference of the figures in columns 4 and 5 as compared with last year's figures, is due to revised estimates made of the area under cultivation and the normal area.	
	Contai	543,360	440,100*	356,700*	349,700	354,300	100	100		
	Tamluk	417,920	329,600*	220,200	230,000	220,000	75	75		
	Ghatal	238,080	171,600*	118,300	108,000	100,000	90	60		
	District Total ...	3,292,800	2,190,600	1,412,700	1,447,900	1,434,300	101	80		
Hooghly	Sadar	282,880	176,800	115,900	111,600	90,000	120	[illegible]	Owing to the scanty rainfall in the beginning of the rainy season, the transplantation of paddy seedlings was much retarded at first. It is still going on vigorously in the sadar subdivision, especially in the higher lands, which have benefited by the recent rains. A few thousand acres more are expected to be transplanted. A poor outturn is expected.	
	Serampore ...	219,520	160,000	85,000	100,500	100,500	75	[illegible]		
	Arambagh ...	258,560	167,700	78,900	80,000	50,000	80	[illegible]		
	Howrah	110,720	69,800	40,800	40,300	52,500	100	100		
	Ulubaria	215,680	128,000	75,600	65,000	60,000	100	80		
	District Total ...	1,087,360	702,300	396,200	397,400	353,000	95	77		

24-Parganas	Sadar	533,760	462,700	255,700	388,400	304,100	96	100	Insufficiency of rainfall in the sadar subdivision accounts for the decrease in the total area estimated under winter rice this year as compared with last year
	Barasat	313,600	189,400	102,100	117,100	117,100	95	120	
	Basirhat	230,400	216,000	142,500	145,000	145,000	88	100	
	Diamond Harbour	266,880	243,900	248,700	200,000	233,000	75	100	
	District Total ...	1,344,640	1,102,000	743,500	850,500	799,200	90	103	
Nadia ...	Sadar	448,640*	362,800	61,400	65,900	60,000	100	40	The decrease in the outturn is due to want of rain.
	Kushtia	382,080	278,400	26,600	28,000	28,000	90	80	* The difference in the figures for column 3 between the present and former returns is due to the fact that the Jibannagar thana, which has been retransferred to the Chuadanga subdivision, was still reckoned as part of the sadar. The Subdivisional Officer has been requested to report the area estimated to be under cultivation in the thana, so that the figures in column 4 against the sadar and Chuadanga may be revised, if necessary.
	Meherpur	404,480	294,700	22,800	15,500	14,600	75	45	
	Chuadanga ...	279,680*	167,900	10,300	20,000	20,000	50	50	
	Ranaghat	273,280	199,200	11,300	10,900	11,000	90	95	
	District Total ..	1,788,160	1,303,000	132,400	140,300	133,600	87	55	
Murshidabad.	Sadar	481,280	392,300	67,600	60,100	59,300	90	90	
	Lalbagh	238,080	142,700	43,900	48,200	48,000	92	95	
	Jangipur	326,400	224,600	27,000	29,100	27,000	100	100	
	Kandi	327,680	225,900	138,600	153,300	153,300	100	75	
	District Total ...	1,373,440	985,500	277,100	290,700	287,600	97	84	
Jessore ...	Sadar	568,960	364,000	153,300	150,000	140,000	90	80	
	Jhenida	364,000	230,000	64,000	43,100	43,100	75	60	
	Magura	172,960	171,500	82,000	78,000	82,000	80	75	
	Narail	311,680	187,500	128,000	128,000	128,000	80	75	
	Bongong	415,360	249,000	77,000	100,000	100,000	75	75	
	District Total ..	1,872,000	1,142,000	504,300	499,100	493,100	82	75	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision or district in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1899) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1900) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Khulna ...	Sadar	1,006,336	293,400	224,900	228,600	228,600	120	100		
	Satkhira	814,643	299,500	199,200	205,000	201,000	112	88		
	Bagirhat	965,523	277,100	234,000	234,000	234,000	100	120		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	District Total ...	3,103,942	870,000	658,100	667,600	663,600	111	103		
Rajshahi ...	Sadar	581,760	390,000	192,000	200,000	200,000	115	100		
	Nator	523,520	402,100	197,400*	183,400	172,300	100	75	* The increase is due to the revision of the normal area by the Subdivisional Officer of Nator.	
	Naugaon	557,760	470,000†	307,600	307,600	300,000	94	75	† Last year's figure was a mistake. The decrease in the area sown and in outturn this year is due to the want of timely rain and flood.	
	District Total	1,663,040	1,262,100	697,000	691,000	672,300	102	82		
Dinajpur	Sadar	1,971,200	1,320,200	897,200	897,200	897,200	112	75	Early transplanted rice was damaged by excessive rainfall in July.	I will ask the Collector to make careful enquiries as to whether the area actually sown this year has been entered correctly before the submission of the final forecast.
	Thakurgaon ...	554,880	367,400	218,100	218,100	218,100	113	75	During the first three weeks of August the monsoon failed and transplantation was much impeded. Hence the outturn is not likely to exceed 75 per cent.	
	District Total ...	2,526,080	1,687,600	1,115,300	1,115,300	1,115,300	112	75		

Jalpaiguri	Sadar	1,072,000	607,500	292,700	313,400	208,400	100	71	The area cultivated and the outturn expected are much below the normal owing to the want of seasonable rain. A prolonged "break" in August prevented transplantation and withered up the greater part of the seedlings already transplanted.
	Alipur (Duars) ...	822,600	467,500	158,800	150,200	109,200	90	58	
	District Total ...	1,894,600	1,075,000	451,500	463,600	317,600	97	67	
Darjeeling	Sadar (including Kalimpong).	464,640	66,000	11,500	11,500	11,500	100	100	
	Kurseong ...	118,400	13,000	No winter rice in this Subdivision.				.....	
	Siliguri ...	161,920	69,000	52,700	43,000	32,000*	117	83	The rain has been insufficient.
	District Total ...	744,960	148,000	64,200	54,500	43,500	113	87	
Rangpur ...	Sadar	730,240	486,800	309,000	390,000	294,000	107	75	The decrease in the area transplanted is due to want of rain. The crop has been damaged by drought in places.
	Kurigram	599,680	468,900	209,400	234,500	234,500			
	Gaibanda ...	486,400	371,200	215,000	215,000	200,000			
	Nilphamari ...	414,720	275,800	92,800	91,000	90,000			
	District Total ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	826,200	840,500	818,500	107	75	
Bogra ...	Whole district ...	869,760	660,000	303,000	400,000	320,000	106	85	Some high lands could not be transplanted for want of sufficient rain. The decrease in the outturn is also due to the same cause.
Pabna ...	Sadar	564,480	423,000	405,200	405,000	405,000	105	100	The crops on low lands in the Serajganj subdivision were damaged by high floods. In the Sadar subdivision this crop is expected to be considerably below the normal owing to (1) a sudden rise of flood water in August, (2) its as sudden fall, and (3) subsequent scanty rainfall. If good rain falls from now, the prospects may improve.
	Sirajganj	612,480	459,500	210,800	236,200	236,000	125	80	
	District Total ...	1,176,960	882,500	616,000	641,200	641,000	112	93	
Dacca ...	Sadar	810,240	478,400	226,000*	226,000	226,000	100	100	* The difference is due to the revision of the normal area under each crop.
	Manikganj ...	312,960	250,400	214,800*	202,200	203,000	125	100	
	Munshiganj ...	247,040	197,500	68,500*	62,000	62,000	95	100	
	Narayanganj ...	410,240	287,200	126,300*	75,000	124,800	100	78	
	District Total ...	1,780,480	1,213,500	635,600	565,200	615,800	108	96	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision or district in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1899) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1906) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1906)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Mymensingh.	Sadar	1,183,360	697,000	246,700	250,500	250,500	100	90	The crop suffered owing to the heavy rain at the time of transplantation and want of sufficient rain later on, hence the outturn is estimated as below the normal.	
	Netrakona ...	697,600	284,500	162,000	161,000	160,000	112	90		
	Kishorganj ...	667,520	264,000	122,700	130,000	129,500	99	85		
	Jamalpur	824,960	627,200	275,100	314,000	314,000	87	85		
	Tangail	679,040	533,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	110	90		
	District Total ...	4,052,480	2,405,700	1,011,500	1,060,500	1,059,000	99	88		
Faridpur...	Sadar	550,400	385,300	260,100	248,000	248,000	100	50	For want of sufficient rain and flood water the crops on the high land have withered and those on low lands have not thrived well.	
	Goalundo	273,920	205,400	57,700	57,700	57,700	80	50		
	Madaripur ...	636,160	416,800	232,800	322,400	232,800	100	75		
	District Total ...	1,460,480	1,007,500	550,600	628,100	538,500	98	61		
Backergunge.	Sadar	711,040	450,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	105	105	.....	I will ask the Collector to enquire whether the normal area has actually been planted both this year and last before he submits his final forecast.
	Patuakhali ...	787,840	350,000	300,000	300,000	300,000				
	Firojpur	442,880	350,000	275,000	275,000	275,000				
	Dakhin Shahbazpur (Bhola).	393,600	258,000	200,000	200,000	200,000				
	District Total ...	2,335,360	1,408,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	105	105		

Tippera ...	Sadar	730,880	547,800	383,300	383,300	385,200	95	95	The cropped area has been revised this year after special enquiries. The decrease both in the area sown and in the outturn is due to the early cessation of the rains and the subsidence of flood water.	
	Brahmanbaria ...	492,160	375,000	200,000	260,000	200,000	100	85		
	Chandpur ...	371,840	265,600	192,000	192,000	192,000	95	95		
	District Total ...	1,594,880	1,188,400	775,300	835,300	777,200	97	92		
Noakhali	Sadar	830,720	640,000	425,500	425,500	425,500	80	80	The increase of areas, shown in columns 5, 6, and 7, is due to the transfer of 1,800 acres from jute and sugarcane to rice.	I will ask the Collector to enquire further whether the normal area was actually sown both last year and this, and whether the outturn of these years has been exactly similar, before he submits his final report.
	Feni	222,080	178,800	141,400	141,400	141,400	100	100		
	District Total ...	1,052,800	818,800	566,900	566,900	566,900	785	85		
Chittagong	Sadar	1,023,281	416,900	402,200	406,000	400,000	110	90	Rainfall has been scanty this year, and cattle-disease has been very prevalent; as a result, the full normal area has not been cultivated. No rain has fallen now for a long time, and if heavy rain does not fall shortly, the outturn will be a very poor one.	
	Cox's Bazar ...	571,500	90,000	85,400	86,000	80,000				
	District Total ...	1,594,781	506,900	487,600	492,000	480,000	110	90		
Patna ...	Sadar	1,332,560	993,500	122,800	114,600	122,000	100	37	Short rainfall retarded transplantation. In some places paddy seedlings suffered from want of timely rain, and much land remained fallow. On an average an 8-anna outturn is expected.	
	Dinapore			4,100	4,100	4,000	125	90		
	Barh			67,100	55,200	40,000	62	50		
	Bihar			225,300	225,000	75,000	90	75		
	District Total ...	1,332,560	993,500	415,200	398,900	241,000	80	52		
Gaya ...	Sadar	1,219,200	817,900	496,800	496,000	248,000	62	45	Owing to the abnormally short rainfall in July and August, transplantation was everywhere delayed, and over a large area, even the seedlings had dried up. Figures collected from various parts of the district show that little more than half the normal area has been sown, and the lateness of the sowings will affect the outturn.	
	Nawada	611,200	489,600	370,000	370,000	135,000	88	50		
	Jehanabad ...	387,840	321,900	209,600	209,000	207,000	75	35		
	Aurangabad ...	797,440	478,100	241,900	210,000	150,000	50	75		
	District Total ...	3,015,680	2,207,500	1,318,300	1,285,000	740,000	70	49		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision or district in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1899) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1900) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Shahabad	Arrah	581,760	487,400	325,000	325,000	243,700	77	50	The falling off both in area and outturn this year is due to the want of timely rain.	
	Buxar	425,600	340,000	231,500	190,500	170,000	75	50		
	Sasaram	955,520	544,400	355,000	355,000	275,000	88	50		
	Bhabhua	832,640	470,000	313,500	313,500	116,000	85	75		
	District Total ...	2,795,520	1,841,800	1,228,000	1,184,000	804,700	83	54		
Saran ...	Sadar	678,007	561,500	142,800	117,900	107,000	80	60	Insufficient and capricious rainfall retarded transplantation, and reduced the planted area. Probably not more than three-fourths of the normal area has been planted, and much of this so late that the outturn must be poor even with good *nathya* rain. Failing this the outturn now estimated will be much reduced.	
	Siwan	590,560	450,000	179,000	179,000	120,000	83	60		
	Gopalganj ..	507,520	371,000	81,600	81,600	61,000	80	75		
	District Total ...	1,696,087	1,382,500	403,400	378,500	288,000	81	63		
Champaran	Sadar	971,520	732,000	257,000	250,000	225,000	90	100	The figures in column 5 have been revised carefully according to the settlement records. Owing to drought in August, transplantation was impossible on some lands. Hence the decrease in area. In spite of drought the outturn in column 9 may be reaped, but not unless good rain falls up to the end of September.	
	Bettiah	1,288,320	632,000	293,000	278,000	240,000	70	80		
	District Total ...	2,259,840	1,364,000	550,000	528,000	465,000	79	90		

Muzaffarpur.	Sadar	780,185	626,900	216,000	237,600	194,400	85	90	The deficiency in the area sown and the outturn as compared with the normal is attributable to insufficient rain.
	Hajipur	510,895	379,200	105,100	105,100	94,600	90		
	Sitamarhi	650,174	549,200	327,500	421,900	303,800	85		
	District Total ...	1,941,254	1,255,300	658,600	764,600	592,800	86	90	
Darbhanga	Sadar	782,080	604,600	375,000	375,000	375,000	90	75	The rainfall in the Sadar subdivision has not been altogether favourable.
	Samastipur ...	458,960	301,000	165,800	127,000	125,000	75	100	
	Madhubani ...	863,360	834,500	651,700	600,000	550,000	85	100	
	District Total ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	1,192,500	1,102,000	1,050,000	86	91	
Monghyr...	Sadar	997,760	678,200	265,100	220,700	210,700	80	60	The rainfall in parts of the Sadar and Jamui subdivisions has been scanty, hence the outturn is expected to be short. There has been sufficient and seasonable rain in the Beguserai subdivision.
	Begusarai	492,160	3 9,300	14,700	14,300	14,700	70	100	
	Jamui	1,019,520	515,300	563,800	364,300	364,300	80	50	
	District Total ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	613,600	599,300	589,700	80	55	
Bhagalpur	Sadar	597,760	464,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	100	100	The rainfall has been favourable up to date.
	Banka	756,480	588,000	527,400	527,400	527,400	110	125	
	Madhipura ...	752,640	598,000	318,800	318,800	318,800	75	100	
	Supaul	597,760	447,000	202,000	195,200	195,200	110	100	
	District Total ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	1,298,200	1,291,400	1,291,400	99	110	
Purnea ...	Sadar	1,645,440	790,000	249,200	200,000		90	70	The decrease in the area sown and in the estimated outturn this year is due to continued drought during the month of August.
	Kishanganj ...	861,440	589,400	281,200	281,200	175,800	100	50	
	Araria	688,640	260,400	115,500	115,500	112,000	100	75	
	District Total ...	3,195,520	1,639,800	645,900	596,700	487,800	97	64	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision or district in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1899) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1900) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	Whole district ...	1,216,000	672,800	266,500	260,000	256,800	100	95	The decrease both in area and outturn is due to insufficient rainfall at the time of transplantation.	
Sonthal Parganas.	Sadar	914,560	422,200	181,800	188,500	181,800	117	112	The approximate normal area has not been sown in the Godda and Jamtara subdivisions for want of rain. The Subdivisional Officer of Godda has reported that any further lands that may be planted will be shown in the final report. The prospects of the paddy already transplanted appear to be very favourable.	
	Deoghar	610,560	165,100	69,100	69,100	69,100	81	100		
	Godda	618,880	432,900	74,300	51,400	50,000	100	100		
	Jamtara	445,440	124,800	54,700	54,700	52,000	87	100		
	Pakour	437,120	224,900	201,200	201,200	201,200	100	100		
	Rajmahal	473,600	355,200	243,300	243,300	243,300	100	112		
	District Total ...	3,500,160	1,725,100	824,400	808,200	797,400	101	106		
Cuttack ...	Sadar	899,200	393,100	341,100	389,400	389,000	85	94	The absence of seasonable rainfall during the latter half of July has reduced the estimate of outturn a little below the normal, but very much now depends upon the rainfall during this month and the month of October.	
	Kendrapara ...	643,200	410,200	290,100	327,700	327,700	100	100		
	Jajpur	706,506	320,700	262,400	262,400	262,400	76	100		
	Banki	74,240	37,200	23,000	23,000	23,000	25	100		
	District Total ...	2,323,146	1,161,200	916,600	1,002,500	1,002,100	86	98		
Balasore ...	Sadar	741,120	448,000	345,100	351,400	352,000	120	85	The increase in area is due to seasonable rain at the time of sowing, but the decrease in outturn is due to heavy rainfall and floods.	
	Bhadrak	574,355	389,100	300,800	300,800	300,800	100	75		
	District Total ...	1,315,475	837,100	645,900	652,200	652,800	111	80		

Angul ...	Angul	563,840	160,000	74,600	63,300	75,000	44	100	The normal area has been cropped this year on account of seasonable rain, and the crop is expected to yield a full outturn.	
	Khondmals ...	512,000	100,000	50,000	30,000	50,000	25	100		
	District Total ...	1,075,840	260,000	124,600	93,300	125,000	38	100		
Puri ...	Sadar	979,200	460,800	318,200	315,000	321,400*	56	100	The crop is so far doing, well and if there be good and evenly distributed rainfall till the middle of November, it will yield a good outturn.	* The figure has has been revised.
	Khurda	603,520	351,500	176,500	180,600	178,000	75	100		
	District Total ...	1,582,720	812,300	494,700	495,600	499,400	63	100		
Hazaribagh.	Sadar	3,210,880	1,659,300	666,000	666,000	666,000	44	87	In my opinion this estimate is below the mark.	The Deputy Commissioner should have entered his own estimate in the return. I will ask him and the Deputy Commissioners of Ranchi and Singhbhum to enquire further as to the actual area sown both this year and last year before submitting their final reports.
	Giridih	1,282,560	819,200	448,600	448,600	448,600	50	90		
	District Total ...	4,493,440	2,478,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	46	88		
Ranchi ...	Whole district ...	4,569,600	2,888,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	40	100	The season is favourable and a good crop is expected,	
Palamau ...	Whole district ...	3,139,200	768,000	277,900	230,000	236,900	110	125		
Manbhum	Sadar	2,140,160	1,118,500	762,500	750,000	593,700	100	100	The increase in area and outturn is due to timely rainfall.	
	Gobindapur ...	513,920	300,700	183,000	190,000	209,600	100	100		
	District Total ...	2,654,080	1,419,200	945,500	940,000	803,300	100	104		
Singhbhum	Whole district ...	2,523,019	756,700	315,000	315,000	315,000	62	105		
	Grand Total ...	95,435,994	57,352,600	31,023,000	31,344,700	28,883,300	90	87		

APPENDIX II.

Statement of Rainfall from May to September 1900.

Division and District.	May 1900.		June 1900.		July 1900.		August 1900.		September 1900.	
	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
BURDWAN. Burdwan ...	5·02	6·10	9·21	7·68	12·01	7·14	11·65	10·67		
Birbhum ...	4·16	4·68	10·73	6·66	12·71	9·50	12·09	8·94		
Bankura ...	4·80	4·42	10·44	6·09	12·67	5·69	12·42	8·96		
Midnapore	5·29	6·68	9·80	7·51	12·42	9·40	13·18	13·39		
Hooghly ...	5·29	4·76	9·70	8·65	12·02	6·79	12·46	13·97		
Howrah ...	5·46	4·17	10·24	9·94	11·96	4·96	12·29	15·10		
PRESIDENCY. 24-Parganas	5·45	5·13	10·62	11·09	12·53	12·22	13·21	17·21		
Nadia ...	6·49	6·17	9·72	8·82	10·50	7·89	11·29	7·87		
Murshidabad.	5·37	2·17	9·60	9·29	11·11	13·70	10·11	7·26		
Jessore ...	7·06	6·29	11·29	11·85	10·41	11·63	10·75	9·52		
Khulna ...	6·49	7·84	12·65	13·20	12·82	15·03	11·78	10·19		
RAJSHAHI. Rajshahi...	6·20	2·92	10·06	11·99	11·72	12·94	10·45	7·53		
Dinajpur...	5·88	6·05	12·89	18·99	13·93	19·00	11·61	8·78		
Jalpaiguri	12·27	11·04	25·56	18·27	28·08	27·78	23·40	9·73		
Darjeeling	11·38	7·31	27·22	22·85	35·47	37·04	27·98	18·95		
Rangpur ...	11·07	9·96	19·51	22·60	15·23	23·13	12·05	5·11		
Bogra ...	7·94	4·16	12·49	20·06	12·57	19·54	11·53	6·12		
Pabna ...	7·75	3·64	10·85	15·29	11·13	13·52	11·17	5·22		
DACCA. Dacca ...	9·65	5·37	12·72	11·84	13·46	13·23	12·64	9·49		
Mymensingh.	11·05	7·76	17·91	...	16·17	23·20	14·88	...		
Faridpur...	8·50	6·26	12·25	8·09	11·85	11·71	11·51	10·05		
Backergunge.	8·10	5·04	16·25	17·46	18·65	20·51	15·28	15·15		
CHITTAGONG. Tippera ...	10·32	5·04	14·05	16·75	12·97	19·92	12·85	.....		
Noakhali...	10·93	6·54	21·54	31·54	24·66	25·64	24·60	19·49		
Chittagong	11·54	7·35	22·51	27·81	28·38	20·23	21·18	12·85		
PATNA. Patna ...	2·00	1·55	6·98	9·72	12·20	8·85	11·27	7·46		
Gaya ...	1·45	0·59	5·60	7·69	12·11	6·87	11·84	7·15		
Shahabad	1·03	0·96	5·47	3·98	11·69	9·12	12·26	8·35		
Saran ...	1·77	1·34	6·94	5·79	12·14	10·30	10·89	5·59		
Champaran	2·66	2·22	10·15	6·95	13·76	11·28	13·22	7·48		
Muzaffarpur	2·23	1·25	7·40	...	12·39	12·45	11·26	...		
Darbhanga	2·53	1·05	7·41	10·64	12·47	12·70	12·91	5·49		
BHAGALPUR. Monghyr	2·60	1·42	6·91	11·85	13·22	13·61	11·88	9·86		
Bhagalpur	3·51	3·38	8·51	16·96	13·12	16·15	11·68	8·53		
Purnea ...	5·66	6·35	13·08	17·77	17·72	25·41	15·78	7·07		
Malda ...	4·69	3·66	9·73	15·10	13·40	14·62	11·18	7·20		
Sonthal-Parganas.	3·65	3·27	8·75	9·71	13·17	13·22	11·39	8·40		
ORISSA. Cuttack ...	4·57	2·97	9·92	6·73	11·77	12·71	12·34	21·33		
Balasore ...	5·12	5·80	8·97	8·33	12·09	13·13	11·50	20·17		
Puri ...	3·35	3·09	8·36	8·01	10·94	7·72	12·08	20·97		
CHOTA NAGPUR. Hazaribagh	2·71	1.32	7·58	8·36	14·36	8·30	13·45	11·98		
Ranchi	2·81	2·10	8·11	8·24	13·63	9·02	13·67	...		
Palamau	1·22	0·94	6·44	...	14·15	8·59	14·05	13·69		
Manbhum	3·13	2·51	8·93	7·28	13·37	6·98	13·25	11·87		
Singhbhum	3·39	4·58	9·18	6·82	13·37	9·93	12·41	16·58		

APPENDIX III.

Abstract Statement of Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Winter Rice Crop, 1900.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE.							OUTTURN IN CWT.						
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1894 to 1898.	Average of six preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1898).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) area in—			Estimated yield of current year, *i.e.*, of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, *i.e.*, of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1894 to 1898.	Average of six preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1898).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) outturn in—		
					Column 3.	Column 4.	Column 5.					Column 10.	Column 11.	Column 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bengal	28,853,300	31,344,700	30,869,100	30,857,300	−7·85	−6·43	−6·40	280,109,100	310,888,200	295,323,900	302,474,800	−9·99	−5·15	−7·39

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE STATIONERY DEPARTMENT FOR 1899-1900.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 9th October 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 1618T.—F.

READ—

Letter No. 790B., dated the 19th September 1900, from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, submitting the Report on the Administration of the Stationery Department for the year 1899-1900.

THE following statement compares the value of the stocks, receipts, and issues of the Stationery Office for the past two years :—

	1898-99. Rs.	1899-1900. Rs.
Value of stores at the beginning of the year	7,17,254	7,00,633
Loss (—) by revaluing the opening balance at the issue rate of the year	—24,364	—46,813
Corrected value of stores ...	6,92,890	6,53,820
Value of stores received during the year	27,84,250	29,19,518
Total ...	34,77,140	35,73,338
Value of stores issued during the year	28,32,062	29,69,536
Value of stores in stock at the close of the year	6,45,078	6,03,802
Gain (+) by valuing the stores in stock at the close of the years 1898-99 and 1899-1900 at the issue rates of the years ...	+55,555	+28,605
Corrected value of stores at the close of the year	7,00,633	6,32,407

2. Compared with the figures of 1898-99, there was an increase of Rs. 1,35,268 and Rs. 1,37,474 in the value of stores received and issued during the year, but that of stores in stock at the close of the year fell off by Rs. 68,226. The advance in the receipts was mainly due to an increase of Rs. 35,807 in the value of imported stores and of Rs. 82,317 in that of paper purchased from the Indian mills. The increase in the value of imported stores is attributed partly to the heavier demands of some of the indenting officers and partly to the arrival from England of white and coloured printing papers, which were indented for with a view to the comparison of price and quality of Indian papers of similar description. The rise in the value of paper locally purchased was mainly due to an increase in the demands of the Presses under the Government of India, the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, Assam and Burma, the Postal Press at Aligarh, and the State Railways.

3. The issues to Local Governments, including Vernacular Departments, show a decrease of Rs. 19,238. This was due to smaller supplies to Bengal and the Central Provinces. All the other provinces show an increase. The largest increase, amounting to Rs. 77,509, took place in Burma. There was a net increase of Rs. 1,12,856 in the value of stationery used by officers and departments of the Government of India. The issues to the State Railways rose by Rs. 55,378. The fluctuations will, as usual, be explained in the reports on the consumption of stationery, which the Superintendent of Stationery submits to the several Local Governments and Administrations and to the Government of India.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that the stock at the close of the year has been further reduced, and that that of country-made articles was less than one month's consumption.

5. The supply of water-marked paper issued for use with adhesive court-fee stamps fell off by 3,909 reams, and its value by Rs. 12,703. A decrease occurred everywhere except in Assam and the Panjab.

6. The income of the Stationery Department fell off by Rs. 290, while the expenditure rose by Rs. 10,681. The advance in the expenditure is mainly attributable to an increase under the heads "Establishment," "Packing cases," "Freight," and "Landing and shipping charges." The increase in the cost of establishment was chiefly due to the employment of additional temporary hands during the year, while that under the other heads was caused by heavy despatches of stationery to Survey and Settlement Officers, to officers on famine relief works, to State Railways, and to the Presses in Burma and Upper India.

7. The total value of the different articles of stationery issued, exclusive of deficiencies in stock-taking and miscellaneous adjustments, rose by Rs. 1,39,566. The increase is mainly attributable to increased demands from the various Government Presses and State Railways for writing and printing papers; of the Survey and Settlement, Postal, and Telegraph Departments, the State Railways, and the officers on famine relief works for lithographic, carbonic, papyrographic and other kinds of papers; of the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, and State Railways for blank books; and of indenting officers generally and of Staff Officers in connection with the mobilisation scheme for type-writers and their accessories, cyclostyles and materials, press-copying books, &c.

8. The supply of papers to the various Government Presses shows a decline of Rs. 374. There was, however, an increase of Rs. 58,130 in the consumption of the Government of India Presses, of Rs. 3,380 in the Punjab, of Rs. 5,154 in Assam, and of Rs. 52,038 in Burma. The supply to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh fell off in quantity, but the value rose by Rs. 1,206, in consequence of more expensive paper being used. In Bengal, there was a decrease of 12,425 reams valued at Rs. 75,714. This decline, which is said to be partly due to the fact that a large quantity of paper had been drawn by the Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal, in 1898-99 to work off the arrears which had accumulated at the Presidency Jail Press, will be explained by the Superintendent of Stationery in his report on the consumption of stationery and printed forms in Bengal. The other Presses are not under his control.

9. Comparison of the prices of European and country-made papers shows a difference in favour of the former on the stock obtained during the year, amounting to Rs. 86,233. In the case of eight out of eleven kinds of paper, the country-made article is considerably more expensive than that made in England, and in only one variety is there a large margin in favour of Indian paper. The Superintendent has submitted an alternative statement showing that if all the charges incidental to the landing, storage, and despatch of English papers to distant places up-country were taken into account, a net saving, amounting to Rs. 47,721, has been effected by obtaining the entire stock locally instead of from England. It is noticeable, however, that even including incidental charges, the use of country-made, in preference to English, paper results in a loss of Rs. 61,846 on six out of the eleven varieties, and that almost the whole of the counterbalancing gain on the remaining five kinds is obtained on the single variety referred to above. In the absence of quotations and samples from England, which could not be obtained for want of time, contracts have been entered into with the local mills for the supply of the current year's requirements, leaving a small margin to be obtained from England should the English prices prove favourable. The Director-General of Stores has been written to for samples and prices of all kinds of paper for a three years' contract, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that on arrival of these samples the question of the future supply will be placed on a satisfactory basis.

10. The system of supplying newspapers and books through the Stationery Office continues to work well. The total payment on account of newspapers,

&c., amounted to Rs. 1,04,593 against Rs. 1,32,649 in 1898-99. The decrease is said to be due to the fact that in the previous year, under new arrangements, payment for foreign periodicals had to be made for two years, viz., 1897-98 and 1898-99, while in the year under review payment for that year only had to be made.

11. The receipts of standard and special forms fell of by 22,527,241, while the issues rose by 1,090,534. The receipts in 1898-99 were considerably augmented by the receipt from the Press of certain forms which were due in 1897-98 and of over seven millions of High Court forms, which were not due until 1899-1900, and to this is mainly to be attributed the decrease in the year under review. The increase in issues was due to the larger demands of the indenting officers. The details of the work of the Form Branch, will, as usual, be furnished in the report on the consumption of stationery in Bengal, and will be reviewed when that report is received.

12. The receipts and charges of the Form Branch amounted to Rs. 40,616 and Rs. 44,895 against Rs. 35,385 and Rs. 47,470 in the previous year. The advance in the receipts was mainly due to the larger demands for forms by local funds in Bengal and Assam and to the sale of a larger number of service books and forms to the public in those Provinces. The falling off in the charges is attributable to reduced expenditure under the head "Contingencies."

13. The office of the Superintendent of Stationery was held by Mr. A. H. Gayer throughout the year, except for three months, when Mr. H. B. St. Leger acted for him. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the Board's favourable report on the work of these officers.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution, with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF RAJA JYOTI PRASAD GORGA OF MOISADAL.

No. 1969T.M., dated Darjeeling, the 8th October 1900.

From—E. N. BAKER, Esq., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 269J.G., dated the 22nd September 1900, forwarding a copy of a letter from the Magistrate of Midnapore, in which he reports that Raja Jyoti Prasad Gorga, of Moisadal, has offered a sum of Rs. 5,000 towards the construction of an operating theatre for the Midnapore hospital, in order to perpetuate the occasion of the Lieutenant-Governor's recent visit to Midnapore, and has expressed the desire that the operating theatre be called "The Woodburn Operating Theatre" after His Honour's name.

2. In reply, I am directed to request that the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor may be conveyed to the Raja for his public spirit and liberality. As there is no medical school at Midnapore, it would be a misnomer to use the term "operating theatre." It would be more suitable to style it an "operating room." With this modification I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor has no objection to the Raja's request as to naming the room being complied with. A tablet might be put up in the room recording the fact that it was constructed in commemoration of the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to Midnapore. The plan of the new operating room should be submitted to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals for approval before the work is commenced.

3. I am to say that this letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 15th October, 1900.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·06, Kalna 0·37, Katwa 0·56, Raniganj 0·99. Weather seasonable. Threshing of *aus* continues. Sowing of *kalai* commenced. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Kalna	$10\frac{5}{16}$	
Katwa	12	
Raniganj	13	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·17, Rampur Hât 0·70. Weather fine. Standing crops doing well. Price of rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Rampur Hât 13½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura nil., Vishnupur 0·74. Weather fine with cool mornings Standing crops doing well. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice at Bankura 12½ seers and at Vishnupur 11¼ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·77, Contai 1·38, Tamluk 0·23. Weather hot at Sadar; fair at Contai; sultry at Tamluk. Portions of Tamluk and Contai still under water. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	13	
Tamluk	$10\frac{5}{8}$	

Ghatal report not received.

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·15, Serampore ·44, Arambagh ·07. *Aus* damaged. Prospects of *aman* poor. Sugarcane good. Common rice sells at 10¼ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar ·48, Ulubaria ·22. Weather hot. Paddy in many places still under water. Extent of damage under enquiry. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 9½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Barasat ·64, Basirhat ·75, Diamond Harbour 1·20. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops are improved in higher places, but in low lands the destruction of crops is complete. The estimated outturn of the winter rice crop is 8 annas. *Aman* in low lands is generally destroyed, but on higher lands 10 to 16 annas is expected. Harvesting of *aus* and steeping and washing of jute going on. Cattle-disease reported from Barasat and Basirh at sub-divisions. Fodder insufficient in places. Water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Barasat	11	
Basirhat	8	
Diamond Harbour	10	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·63, Kushtia 1·06, Meherpur 1·78, Chuadanga 0·35 Ranaghat 0·05. Weather seasonable. *Aman* and other standing crops generally doing well. Cultivation for *rabi* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·44, Lalbagh 0·48, Kandi 1·42, Jangipur 1·10. Weather hot. Prospects of *aman* favourable. Sowing of *rabi* going on. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Jalangi, Nabagram, Bhagowangola and Sahanagore. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Lalbagh	13	
Kandi	14½	
Jangipur	13½	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·49, Jhenida 0·33, Magura 0·54, Narail 0·54, Bangaon 1·32. Weather sultry with passing clouds. Prospects of standing crops good. Land is being prepared for *rabi* crops. *Aman* on low lands, which continued submerged for several days, destroyed; some reviving. Fodder and water sufficient. Cases of cattle-disease reported from the Magura subdivision. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Jhenida	15	
Magura	13½	
Narail	13½	
Bangaon	11	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·11, Bagerhat 0·27, Satkhira 1·14. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* over. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13	per rupee.
Bagerhat	13 9/16	
Satkhira	10½	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·50, Nator ·25, Naugaon ·29. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells at 14½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 1·55. Weather fine. More rain wanted. Prospects of *aman* moderate. Cultivation of *rabi* going on. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at 14 seers per rupee in town and 13 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall ·30. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy growing well. Harvesting of *bhadoi* finished. Steeping of jute continues. Lands are being ploughed for tobacco. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 0·32, Kurseong 0·56, Siliguri 0·97, Kalimpong 0·13. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—Harvesting of jute and *bhadoi* paddy nearly finished; *bara marua*, *aman* paddy, *kalai* and *phapor* doing well. *Terai*—Harvesting of jute going on; *haimanti* paddy progressing. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	10	per rupee.
Terai	14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 22 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·93, Gaibanda 1·89, Kurigram 1·13, Nilphamari 2·6 Weather seasonable. Washing and steeping of jute going on. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Gaibanda	12	
Kurigram	10	
Nilphamari	14	

Bogra.—Average rainfall 1·69. Land is being prepared for *rabi* crops. Prospects fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13¾ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·07, Sirajganj 0·58. Weather hot. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at Sadar 13¼ seers and Sirajganj 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·19, Manikganj ·10, Munshiganj nil, Narainganj ·42. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·93, Jamalpur 0·25, Kishoreganj 1·84, Tangail 1·24. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter crops good except at Jamalpur, where more rain is wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Jamalpur	10	
Kishoreganj	11½	
Tangail	11½	
Netrokona	12½	

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·29. Weather unusually warm but damp. State of crops more favourable. Common rice sells at 12½ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·09. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 12 seers (*aman*) and 14 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Comilla ·24, Brahmanbaria 2·32. Weather abnormally hot. Prospects of standing crops good, but more rain is wanted for paddy. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice averages 12 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·61, Feni 1·66. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 seers (*aman*) and 15 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar ·08, Cox's Bazar nil. Transplantation of winter rice finished. Rain badly wanted. Prospects fair. Water and fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease still continues in Chakaria. Common rice 12½ seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·01, Bihar 1·56, Dinapore ·70, Barh 1·75, Hilsa 1·5, Bikram 1·36. Prospects of paddy much improved by the recent rain. *Rabi* being sown. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Gaya 1·49, Jahanabad ·19, Aurangabad 4·05, Nawada 2·02. Paddy doing well. *Rabi* sowing commenced. Common rice selling at 11½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·26, Buxar 1·68, Bhabua 7·91, Sasaram 2·60, Dehri 3·42. *Bhadoi* harvesting completed. Prospects of standing crops good. Preparation for *rabi* in progress Fodder and water abundant. Rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·95, Siwan 1·08, Gopalganj 1·94. Weather cloudy and hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* almost finished. Lands for *rabi* being prepared. Winter paddy doing well. Common rice 13 seers 9 chitaks and *makai* 21 seers 2½ chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·30, Bettiah 4·40. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops almost finished. Fields being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice and maize at Sadar are 11½ and 24½ seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·64, Hajipur ·85, Sitamarhi 3·72. Prospects of paddy crops good. Preparation for *rabi* sowings going on. Prices going down. Common rice 15 seers, wheat 12½ seers, barley 16 seers, maize 22 seers, gram 14½ seers, *arhar* 14½ seers, and *marua* 25 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·90, Samastipur 0·45, Madhubani 2·02. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14¼	per rupee.
Samastipur	14	
Madhubani	14¼	

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 3·43, Begusarai 2·29, Jamui 1·68. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops nearly finished, and lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Sowing of wheat and gram commenced in places in the Begusarai subdivision. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	11½	per rupee.
Begusarai	12½	
Jamui	12	

Bhagalpur.—Cold weather setting in. Prospects of winter rice and sugarcane very good. No cattle-disease. Prices stationary. Fodder and water ample.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·33, Kishanganj 3·65, Araria 2·79. Weather cloudy and sultry. Steeping of jute still going on in some places. Standing crops doing well. Pressing of sugarcane commenced. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Kishanganj	14	
Araria	17	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·91, Shibganj 1·69, Gajole 4·05. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *kalai* continues. Prospects of winter rice good. Cattle-disease reported from Nawabganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 14⅔ seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 2·83. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing very well. Fodder and water sufficient. Health of cattle good. Average price of rice 12 seers 11 chitaks and of maize 24 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Salar 4·79, Kendrapara 1·80. Weather seasonable. *Beali* being harvested. *Sarad* and sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Damage to winter rice crops estimated at 4 annas. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	13	12	per rupee.
Jajpur	15	12	
Kendrapara	17	1	
Banki	17	15	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·29. Weeding of *sarad* and gathering of jute continue. Sugarcane thriving well. *Beali* in ear. Rice sells at 16½, 14¼ and 16 seers per rupee in interior, Balasore, and Bhadrak, respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudebpur Circle. Water sufficient, but fodder wanting in flood-affected parts.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 2·65, Bissipara 4·18. Weather seasonable. Early paddy in flower. In the Khondmals *saria* paddy harvested All crops there flourishing except winter paddy which has been damaged to some extent by heavy rain. Common rice sells from 9 to 13 seers per rupee in Angul and 9 seers per rupee in the Khondmals. Number of persons daily on relief—Men 573, women 811, children 201.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·39, Khurda 4·15. Weather hot. *Sarad* where saved growing well. *Laghu* in ear. Harvesting of *beali* and *mandia* nearly over. Recent rains and flood are unfavourable to sowings of *rabi* crops. Want of fodder felt in flooded parts. Water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	11	13	per rupee.
Khurda	13	2	
Interior of district	12	8	
(New rice	15	0)	

Hazaribagh.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar 2·31, Giridi 2·60. Harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. Prospects of paddy good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 14 seers and Giridi 12½ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall 1·73. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops nearly finished. Average price of common rice 10 seers and that of *gora* rice 16½ seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall 1·33. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice good. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 13½ seers and *makai* 24 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·68, Gobindpur 1·84. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Katras. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12¼ seers and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 1·17. Reaping of *aus* paddy in progress; outturn generally good. Prospects of later rice excellent. Average price of rice 14 seers 8 chitaks in the district; at Chaibassa 13 seers.

General Summary.—There was general, and in most cases moderate, rain during the week, which has been very beneficial to the standing crops and has facilitated ploughing and sowing of the cold-weather and spring crops. More rain is still required in Dinajpur, Tippera and Chittagong. Reports of the winter rice crop are generally good except from Hooghly, Midnapore, Howrah, the 24-Parganas and Jessore, where it has been damaged to a considerable extent, and from Orissa, where also some damage has been done by the late floods. Want of fodder is still reported from the flooded tracts of the 24-Parganas, Balasore and Puri. The price of common rice shows a fall in 16 districts and a rise in 10; in the rest it is stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 16th October, 1900.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 907 Statistics.—The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during October 1900.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of Oct. 1899.	1st week of Nov. 1899.	1st week of Dec. 1899.	1st week of Jan. 1900.	1st week of Feb. 1900.	1st week of March 1900.	1st week of April 1900.	1st week of May 1900.	1st week of June 1900.	1st week of July 1900.	1st week of Aug. 1900.	1st week of Sept. 1900.	2nd week of Oct. 1900.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghata	3,83,000	3,59,000	1,86,500	2,10,000	3,11,000	4,18,000	9,56,000	9,25,000	8,38,000	7,72,000	5,99,000	5,48,000	4,38,000
Ultadanga	59,700	36,500	26,000	32,700	45,500	61,200	93,500	91,500	88,000	89,200	82,400	66,500	48,000
Chitpur, Golsbaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	2,37,700	2,34,500	1,81,200	2,64,300	2,73,500	2,79,900	3,10,500	2,94,000	2,69,500	2,65,500	2,67,500	2,57,500	2,11,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	4,500	2,900	4,700	4,300	6,300	8,100	5,900	5,400	4,000	3,800	3,300	3,400	3,600
Tallygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	1,50,800	1,47,500	1,16,600	1,42,100	2,00,000	2,60,500	2,62,500	2,14,700	1,89,000	1,92,500	1,70,600	1,64,200	95,000
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	1,11,500	1,07,000	1,36,200	1,18,000	1,56,500	1,62,200	2,72,000	2,49,000	2,07,500	1,80,000	1,38,500	1,22,000	99,500
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore.†	2,152	11,469	11,075	2,037	4,994	5,000	4,575	1,275	1,150	1,531	1,109	4,425	775
Total ...	14,39,352	13,88,869	11,52,275	12,67,437	14,87,794	16,84,900	23,94,975	22,70,875	20,87,150	19,94,531	17,52,409	16,56,025	13,86,375
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡*	3,875 (on 3rd Oct. 1899.)	16,645 (on 3rd Nov. 1899.)	40,201 (on 3rd Dec. 1899.)	27,937 (on 3rd Jan. 1900.)	74,018 (on 3rd Feb. 1900.)	56,947 (on 3rd March 1900.)	27,226 (on 3rd April 1900.)	14,093 (on 3rd May 1900.)	19,465 (on 3rd June 1900.)	29,187 (on 3rd July 1900.)	5,795 (on 3rd August 1900.)	6,039 (on 3rd Sept. 1900.)	6,469 (on 13th Oct. 1900.)
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	51,534 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1899.)	39,990 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1899.)	34,697 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1899.)	51,539 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1900.)	54,305 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1900.)	53,233 (1st to 3rd March 1900.)	40,923 (1st to 3rd April 1900.)	23,420 (1st to 3rd May 1900).	7,415 (1st to 3rd June 1900.)	32,667 (2nd to 4th July 1900.)	28,913 (1st to 3rd August 1900.)	25,001 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1900.)	32,659 (11th to 13th Oct. 1900.)
By Canal returns	81,114 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1899.)	66,276 (1st to 3rd Nov 1899.)	26,700 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1899.)	81,414 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1900.)	1,33,549 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1900.)	1,62,637 (1st to 3rd March 1900.)	75,856 (1st to 3rd April 1900.)	48,683 (1st to 3rd May 1900.)	32,140 (1st to 3rd June 1900.)	38,807 (2nd to 4th July 1900.)	73,466 (1st to 3rd August 1900.)	48,650 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1900.)	19,715 (on 11th to 13th Oct. 1900.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	15,75,875	15,11,780	12,53,873	13,64,377	17,49,666	19,57,717	25,38,980	23,56,470	21,46,170	20,95,192	18,60,583	17,35,715	14,45,218

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 16th October 1900.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 7th to 13th October 1900.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
1900. Oct.	7th	138·3	6·7	29·773	82·7	88·6	10·4	78·2	79·7	0·983	78·7	90	E and ESE ...	97	0·24	Partially cloudy, o, p.
,,	8th	147·8	7·7	·740	82·9	89·9	11·9	78·0	80·0	·985	78·8	88	ESE and SSW ...	58	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	9th	145·6	8·7	·750	83·2	89·6	12·2	77·4	79·7	·966	78·2	85	SSE and S ...	95	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	10th	142·6	5·0	·777	83·9	89·6	10·4	79·2	79·0	·926	76·9	79	S by E, S by W and S.	78	,,	Partially cloudy.
,,	11th	147·8	7·3	·850	85·0	91·6	13·2	78·4	80·4	·977	78·5	81	S & SW by W ...	64	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	12th	145·1	9·7	·886	84·6	91·1	12·1	79·0	78·6	·898	76·0	76	SW by W, WSW & SW.	102	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	13th	148·7	9·3	·882	85·8	92·4	12·4	80·0	79·4	·918	76·6	74	SW, NW and NNW.	66	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·808
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·809
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	54·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	82·0
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	82·7
The extreme variation of temperature	15·0
The maximum temperature	92·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	82
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	81
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th October 1900	0·24
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·38
The total fall from 1st January to 13th October 1900	89·26
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	61·65

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from eye observations.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; p, passing temporary showers; ⌓ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 15th October 1900.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra for the month of August 1900, and the highest reading of each gauge over M. S. L. since 1876.

Date.		River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupganj.		Gauhati.	
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad ... 88		From Allahabad ... 134	From Mirzapur ... 48	From Benares 90		From Benares 177	From Buxar 87	From Benares 287	From Dinapore 110	From Benares 381	From Monghyr 94	From Benares 471	From Sahibganj ... 90	From Benares 591	From Rampur Boalia ... 120						
	Highest Gauge Reading.	26th August 1889. 253·47		26th August 1889. 241·46		31st August 1898. 200·63		14th August 1879. 169·35		24th August 1894. 129·43		23rd August 1879. 98·25		26th August 1879. 69·25		20th August 1893. 31·52		14th August 1890. 64·70		24th September 1898. 36·10		27th July 1900. 179·41	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st ...	...	17·33	223·55	14·58	211·38	14·17	183·22	22·60	156·83	15·33	117·18	18·33	86·33	16·89	58·89	22·25	31·19	21·00	54·74	22·60	26·90	28·10	176·86
2nd ...	...	17·33	223·55	16·00	212·80	14·33	183·38	22·40	156·63	15·33	117·18	18·67	86·67	16·71	58·71	21·75	30·69	20·67	54·41	21·10	25·40	27·65	176·41
3rd ...	...	17·17	223·39	15·50	212·30	14·42	183·47	21·80	156·03	15·50	117·35	18·67	86·67	16·60	58·60	21·25	30·19	20·67	54·41	21·05	25·35	26·90	175·66
4th ...	...	18·33	224·55	16·00	212·80	14·08	183·13	22·00	156·23	15·33	117·18	18·67	86·67	16·35	58·35	20·75	29·69	20·58	54·32	21·35	25·65	26·20	174·96
5th ...	...	21·50	227·72	18·00	214·80	14·50	183·55	22·20	156·43	13·50	115·35	18·00	86·00	16·29	58·29	20·17	29·11	20·50	54·24	22·50	26·80	26·45	175·21
6th ...	...	25·83	232·05	21·00	217·80	16·25	185·30	24·20	158·43	12·17	114·02	17·75	85·75	16·29	58·29	19·58	28·52	20·17	53·91	22·60	26·90	25·05	173·81
7th ...	...	27·00	233·22	25·00	221·80	21·42	190·47	25·10	159·33	12·17	114·02	18·00	86·00	16·00	58·00	19·00	27·94	20·00	53·74	21·90	26·20	24·75	173·51
8th ...	...	26·50	232·72	24·67	221·47	23·25	192·30	25·80	160·03	16·83	118·68	18·92	86·92	16·14	58·14	18·50	27·44	20·12	53·86	21·80	26·10	24·40	173·16
9th ...	...	26·00	232·22	24·00	220·80	22·75	191·80	25·90	160·13	18·17	120·02	19·58	87·58	16·75	58·75	18·00	26·94	20·62	54·36	21·90	26·20	24·20	172·96
10th ...	...	25·33	231·55	23·67	220·47	22·33	191·38	26·20	160·43	18·75	120·60	20·08	88·08	17·21	59·21	17·83	26·77	21·21	54·95	21·90	25·20	24·15	172·91
11th ...	...	25·17	231·39	23·58	220·38	21·75	190·80	26·00	160·23	18·75	120·60	20·50	88·50	17·54	59·54	18·00	26·94	21·67	55·41	22·30	26·60	24·00	172·76
12th ...	...	26·17	232·39	24·00	220·80	21·58	190·63	25·80	160·03	18·92	120·77	20·50	88·50	17·75	59·75	18·50	27·44	21·83	55·57	22·60	26·90	23·50	172·26
13th ...	...	27·00	233·22	24·50	221·30	22·17	191·22	25·70	159·93	19·25	121·10	20·50	88·50	17·89	59·89	18·42	27·36	22·04	55·78	23·00	27·30	23·10	171·86
14th ...	...	27·50	233·72	25·00	221·80	22·92	191·97	25·90	160·13	18·42	120·27	20·83	88·83	17·96	59·96	18·00	26·94	22·21	55·95	23·00	27·30	23·00	171·76
15th ...	...	26·92	233·14	25·00	221·80	23·50	192·55	26·20	160·43	18·42	120·27	20·67	88·67	18·00	60·00	17·75	26·69	22·21	55·95	23·10	27·40	22·65	171·41
16th ...	...	25·67	231·89	23·58	220·38	22·92	191·97	26·30	160·53	18·17	120·02	20·33	88·33	18·00	60·00	17·25	26·19	22·17	55·91	23·15	27·45	22·10	170·86
17th ...	...	24·42	230·64	22·83	219·63	21·75	190·83	26·20	160·43	18·50	120·35	20·33	88·33	18·04	60·04	16·92	25·86	22·17	55·91	23·00	27·30	22·05	170·81
18th ...	...	24·42	230·64	22·33	219·13	21·25	190·30	25·70	159·93	18·33	120·18	20·33	88·33	18·10	60·10	16·67	25·61	22·00	55·74	22·80	27·10	21·75	170·51
19th ...	...	25·17	231·39	23·00	219·80	21·33	190·38	25·20	159·43	17·75	119·60	20·25	88·25	18·14	60·14	16·33	25·27	21·83	55·57	22·50	26·80	21·20	169·96
20th ...	...	26·17	232·39	24·00	220·80	21·92	190·97	25·30	159·53	17·42	119·27	19·75	87·75	18·00	60·00	15·83	24·77	21·83	55·57	22·70	27·00	20·90	169·36
21st ...	...	25·00	231·22	23·00	219·80	22·17	191·22	27·80	162·03	17·42	119·27	19·50	87·50	17·75	59·75	15·42	24·36	21·67	55·41	22·80	27·10	20·30	169·06
22nd ...	...	26·33	232·55	23·00	219·80	21·83	190·88	28·60	162·83	19·58	121·43	19·92	87·92	17·71	59·71	14·92	23·86	21·50	55·24	22·90	27·20	19·85	168·61
23rd ...	...	30·50	236·72	26·00	222·80	23·17	192·22	27·30	161·53	21·17	123·02	20·83	88·83	18·31	60·31	14·75	23·69	21·54	55·28	23·00	27·30	19·85	168·61
24th ...	...	34·50	240·72	31·50	228·30	26·58	195·63	28·00	162·23	20·42	122·27	21·08	89·08	18·96	60·96	14·75	23·69	22·17	55·91	22·90	27·20	20·00	168·76
25th ...	...	38·00	244·22	35·50	232·30	28·25	197·30	29·00	163·23	21·08	122·93	20·92	88·92	19·04	61·04	15·00	23·94	22·67	56·41	23·00	27·30	21·05	169·81
26th ...	...	39·50	245·72	38·00	234·80	28·92	197·97	29·80	164·03	21·75	123·60	21·50	89·50	19·04	61·04	15·35	24·19	22·79	56·53	23·00	27·30	21·80	170·56
27th ...	...	39·50	245·72	37·00	233·80	29·25	198·30	30·20	164·43	22·67	124·52	22·00	90·00	19·75	61·75	15·67	24·61	23·00	56·74	23·30	27·60	22·10	170·86
28th ...	...	36·17	242·39	35·50	232·30	29·00	198·05	30·70	164·93	23·25	125·10	22·67	90·67	20·39	62·39	15·67	24·61	23·54	57·28	23·60	27·90	22·00	170·76
29th ...	...	32·83	239·05	32·00	228·80	27·92	196·97	30·30	164·53	23·67	125·52	23·25	91·25	21·04	63·04	15·83	24·77	24·08	57·82	23·90	28·20	21·85	170·61
30th ...	...	29·00	235·22	26·00	222·80	25·75	194·80	30·10	164·33	24·25	125·10	23·50	91·50	21·54	63·54	16·00	24·94	24·75	58·49	24·20	28·50	21·95	170·71
31st ...	...	27·00	233·22	24·67	221·47	24·17	193·22	29·50	163·73	23·25	125·10	23·58	91·58	21·79	63·79	16·17	25·11	25·17	58·91	24·90	29·20	22·45	171·21

Calcutta,
The 16th October 1900.

A. S. Thomson,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of August 1900, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1900-1901.						Tollage, 1899-1900.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
Orissa Circle.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Taldanda Canal System	602	12	3	13,522	2	1	608	9	0	5,336	11	3
Kendrapara ditto	4,144	4	11	13,830	1	4	4,686	5	10	25,857	3	6
High Level, Range I	1,027	2	0	4,337	10	3	1,433	7	9	5,496	15	9
Ditto " II	304	14	0	1,204	0	0	224	12	9	1,324	1	9
Ditto " III	66	6	3	357	12	9	120	0	0	724	7	6
Jajpur Canal ...	13	2	9	115	3	6	35	4	9	193	2	0
Total Orissa Circle ...	6,158	10	2	33,366	13	11	7,108	8	1	38,932	9	9
South-Western Circle.												
Midnapore Canal ...	6,037	11	9	37,408	13	3	8,250	11	6	40,061	0	9
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,705	2	6	22,773	4	3	4,626	10	6	25,596	0	9
Total South-Western Circle	9,742	14	3	60,182	1	6	12,877	6	0	65,657	1	6
Sone Circle.												
Patna Canal System ...	1,400	9	0	7,081	0	11	3,545	1	6	19,505	4	0
Arrah ditto ...	918	7	3	8,127	12	9	1,921	2	3	13,305	7	9
Buxar ditto ...	854	6	6	5,926	12	6	1,240	4	9	6,380	0	6
Total Sone Circle ...	3,173	6	9	21,135	10	2	6,706	8	6	39,190	12	3
Grand Total ...	19,074	15	2	1,14,684	9	7	26,692	6	7	1,43,780	7	6

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1900-1901.						Tollage, 1899-1900.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,287	32	7,059 13 9	32,790	2,547	30,149 14 3
Total Orissa Circle	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,287	32	7,059 13 9	32,790	2,547	30,149 14 3

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1900-1901.						Earnings, 1899-1900.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals ...	6,158	10	2	33,366	13	11	14,168	5	10	69,082	8	0
Midnapore Canal ...	6,037	11	9	37,408	13	3	8,250	11	6	40,061	0	9
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,705	2	6	22,773	4	3	4,626	10	6	25,596	0	9
Sone Canals ...	3,173	6	9	21,135	10	2	6,706	8	6	39,190	12	3
Total ...	19,074	15	2	1,14,684	9	7	33,752	4	4	1,73,930	5	9

CALCUTTA,
The 16th October 1900.

A. S. THOMSON,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract Statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of August 1900, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1900-1901.						Tollage, 1899-1900.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	20,325	8	6	97,963	12	6	19,754	12	6	99,775	5	0
Tolly's Nala ...	7,975	4	3	34,425	11	0	7,905	14	9	30,784	4	6
Total ...	28,300	12	9	1,32,389	7	6	27,660	11	3	1,30,559	9	6
Orissa Coast Canal ...	2,952	4	0	16,066	14	3	2,693	10	3	18,567	6	3
Nadia Rivers ...	21,086	0	6	47,761	2	6	21,207	12	0	50,797	9	0
Grand Total ...	52,339	1	3	1,96,217	8	3	51,562	1	6	1,99,924	8	9

Calcutta,
The 16th October 1900.

A. S. Thomson,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 29th September 1900, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 29th September 1900.			Week ending Saturday, the 30th September 1899.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	292	72,300	1,278	1,200	1,45,510	2,226
Jute	80	27,405*	435	169	61,975	950
Firewood	35	35,100	525	65	43,475	655
Other articles	405	1,10,964	1,404	677	1,33,540	1,647
Total ...	812	2,45,769	3,642	2,111	3,84,500	5,578

* Weight by canal measurement—27,087½ maunds.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate Return of Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 6th October 1900, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 6th October 1900.			Week ending Saturday, the 7th October 1899.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	537	1,07,425	1,746	1,283	1,77,750	2,805
Jute	223	51,498*	759	269	99,200	1,589
Firewood	76	68,775	1,030	104	79,025	1,186
Other articles	488	82,964	1,117	978	1,91,675	2,499
Total ...	1,324	3,10,662	4,652	2,634	5,47,650	8,079

* Weight by canal measurement—56,486½ maunds.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate Return of Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 13th October 1900, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 13th October 1900.			Week ending Saturday, the 14th October 1899.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	546	71,590	1,173	1,277	1,57,225	2,295
Jute	375	1,13,752*	1,823	238	1,03,025	1,632
Firewood	93	92,400	1,395	94	78,575	1,178
Other articles	784	1,56,800	2,093	691	1,54,325	1,854
Total ...	1,728	4,34,542	6,484	2,300	4,93,150	6,959

* Weight by canal measurement—1,14,937 maunds.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of Principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of July 1900 as compared with the same month of previous year.

STAPLES.	1900.		1899.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1900.	1899.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, boots and shoes.	8	6	.....	.....	14	...	14	.....
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	4,683	10,973	3,174	9,998	15,656	13,172	2,484	.....
Cotton, raw	.....	82	4	45	82	49	33	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	147	.....	251	.....	147	251	.....	104
Ditto, Indian	144	104	171	92	248	263	.....	15
Piece-goods, European	1,310	.....	1,138	4	1,310	1,142	168	.....
Ditto, Indian	25	.....	15	2	25	17	8	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chemicals, excepting saltpetre	59	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	59	.....
Drugs—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	3	7	7	4	10	11	.....	1
Non-intoxicating—								
Medicinal preparations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	63	7	*89	6	70	95	.....	25
Dyes and Tans—								
Al (Morinda citrifolia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alizarine and Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	19	.....	11	.....	19	11	8	.....
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tanning barks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric	39	165	12	92	204	104	100	.....
Others	1	.....	8	7	1	15	.....	14
Fodder—								
Oil-cake	350	746	.....	.....	1,096	.....	1,096	.....
Hay, straw and grass	1,433	530	.....	.....	1,963	.....	1,963	.....
Fruits and vegetables, fresh	23	32	.....	.....	55	.....	55	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Gram and pulse	1,109	12,602	1,386	4,849	13,711	6,235	7,476	.....
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice in the husk	1,003	4,167	1,070	1,511	5,170	2,581	2,589	.....
Do. not in the husk	1,465	9,694	2,141	1,939	11,159	4,080	7,079	.....
Wheat	21	1,025	34	740	1,046	774	272	.....
Do. flour	92	6	.....	.....	98	.....	98	.....
Others	15	80	3	357	95	360	.....	265
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	20	153	13	212	173	225	.....	52
Skins of sheep and other animals—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	2	22	1	51	24	52	.....	28
Horns	7	5	.....	2	12	2	10	.....
Hemp (Indian) and other fibres, excluding jute.	1	19	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
Jute—								
Raw	23	4,571	63	10,483	4,594	10,546	.....	5,952
Gunny-bags and cloth	545	767	747	357	1,312	1,104	208	.....
Lac	.....	6	.....	3	6	3	3	.....
Leather—								
Unwrought	.....	.....	9	.....	6	9	.....	3
Wrought, excepting boots and shoes ...	2	4						
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	15	.....	24	.....	15	24	.....	9
Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit	4	.....	2	.....	4	2	2	.....
Wine	50	.....	58	38	50	96	.....	46
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Brass, unwrought	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Do., wrought	138	32	76	49	170	125	45	.....
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do., wrought	12	.....	5	.....	12	5	7	.....
Iron and steel { cast	28	22	7	40	50	47	3	.....
Iron and steel { unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron and steel { wrought	729	17	597	94	746	601	145	.....
Iron and steel { manufactures	115	51	25	3	166	218	.....	52
Others	99	23	74	21	122	95	27	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	5,533	2,095	9,229	8	7,538	9,237	.....	1,699
Castor	7	.....	2	.....	7	2	5	.....
Cocoanut	132	.....	106	.....	132	106	26	.....
Mustard and rape	169	2	188	10	171	198	.....	27
Others	7	.....	25	...	7	25	.....	18
Oilseeds—								
Castor	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linseed	.....	722	.....	1,435	722	1,435	.....	713
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rape and mustard	365	1,027	129	1,263	1,392	1,792	.....	400
Til or jinjili	5	839	3	134	844	137	707	.....
Others	.....	30	.....	9	30	9	21	.....
Opium	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Paper and pasteboard	40	377	64	264	417	328	89	.....
Provisions—								
Dried fruits and nuts	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....
Ghee	31	3	65	—16	34	49	.....	15
Others	535	395	549	389	930	938	.....	8

* Includes 6 tons of cinchona bark.

STAPLES.	1900.		1899.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1900.	1899.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Railway Plant and Rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	59	7	.....	59	7	52	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	196	26	.....	.....	222	.....	222	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys	607	.....	232	.....	607	232	375	.....
of steel and cast-iron.	260	.....	14	.....	260	14	246	.....
Others	236	133	272	240	369	512	.....	143
Salt	4,625	73	1,156	2,597	4,698	3,753	945	.....
Saltpetre and other saline substances—								
Saltpetre	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Other saline substances	118	65	.....	.....	183	.....	183	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	14	.....	9	14	9	5	.....
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices—								
Betelnuts	560	153	437	151	713	588	125	.....
Cardamoms	.....	20	.....	43	20	43	.....	23
Chillies	77	17	25	84	94	109	.....	15
Ginger	.....	42	.....	60	42	60	.....	18
Pepper	22	.....	21	.....	22	21	1	.....
Others	47	51	70	57	98	127	.....	29
Stone and lime	1,201	1,095	681	1,230	2,296	1,911	385	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy	629	.....	237	.....	629	237	392	.....
Unrefined—								
Sugar	726	47	1,161	276	2,039	1,437	602	.....
Gur, rab, jaggery, molasses, and other saccharine produce	1,149	117						
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	6	4,328	7	4,623	4,334	4,630	.....	296
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	118	2,362	88	2,560	2,450	2,648	.....	198
Manufactured—								
Cigars	16	6	.....	.....	22	.....	22	.....
Other sorts								
Wood—								
Timber, unwrought	276	185	92	112	592	204	388	.....
Manufactures	116	15						
Wool—								
Raw	.....	1	.....	31	1	31	.....	30
Manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Piece-goods, European								
Ditto, Indian								
Other sorts of manufactures								
All other articles of merchandise	3,991	1,508	4,340	2,334	5,559	6,674	.....	1,115
Total ...	35,617	61,667	30,523	40,304	97,284	79,827	28,779	11,522

CALCUTTA, *the 26th September 1900.*

H. STUAR
Examiner of Accounts.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic for the month of June 1900, compared with the corresponding period in 1899.

Description of Goods.	1899.		1900.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
I.—Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, boots and shoes.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
II.—Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign railways.	3,007	212	2,9 1	42	.....	.....	196	170
III.—Cotton—								
1. Raw	...	...	22	2	22	2	.....	.....
2. Manufactured—								
(a) } Twist and yarn { European	...	...	7	1	7	1	.....	.....
(b) } { Indian ...			654	10	654	10	.....	.....
(c) } Piece-goods ... { European	385	22	598	30	213	8	.....	.....
(d) } { Indian ...	434	20	337	59	.....	39	.....	97
(e) Others	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
IV.—Chemicals, excepting saltpetre	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Drugs—								
1. Intoxicating, other than opium.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(a) Medicinal preparations	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Others	69	3	...	...	.....	.....	69	3
VI.—Dyes and Tans—								
1. Al (Morinda citrifolia) ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Alizarine and aniline dyes	24	2	...	...	.....	.....	24	2
3. Cutch	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Indigo	...	...	3	1	3	1	.....	.....
5. Myrabolams	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Tanning barks	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Turmeric	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Others	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
VII.—Fodder—								
1. Oil-cake	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
2. Hay, straw and grass ...	...	...	243	4	243	4	.....	.....
VIII.—Fruits and vegetables, fresh ...	...	...	29	2	29	2	.....	.....
IX.—Grain and Pulse—								
1. Gram and pulse	...	...	7,212	125	7,212	125	.....	.....
2. Jawar and bajra	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. } Rice { in the husk ...	82	1	16,280	237	16,198	236	.....	.....
4. } { not in the husk ...	48	1	7,658	98	7,610	97	.....	.....
5. Wheat	83	2	749	20	666	18	.....	.....
6. Wheat-flour	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Makai	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Others	1,065	36	11,263	262	10,198	226	.....	.....
X.—Hides and Skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(a) Dressed or tanned ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Raw	19	2	...	14	.....	12	19	.....
2. Skins of sheep and other animals—								
(a) Dressed or tanned ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Raw	36	1	34	2	.....	1	2	.....
XI.—Horns	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XII.—Hemp (Indian) and other fibres, excluding jute.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XIII.—Jute—								
1. Raw	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Gunny-bags and cloth ...	216	7	367	15	151	8	.....	.....
XIV.—Lac	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XV.—Leather—								
1. Unwrought	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Wrought, excepting boots and shoes.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XVI.—Liquors—								
1. Ale and Beer	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Wine	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XVII.—Metals—								
1. Brass, unwrought	...	...	31	2	31	2	.....	.....
2. ,, wrought	56	3	7	1	.....	.....	49	2
3. Copper, unwrought ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. ,, wrought	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	...	...	56	1	56	1	.....	.....
(b) Unwrought	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Wrought	1,490	55	1,017	44	.....	.....	473	11
(d) Manufactures	...	...	71	6	71	6	.....	.....
6. Others	87	5	...	...	.....	.....	87	5
XVIII.—Oils—								
1. Kerosine	1,984	58	3,186	66	1,202	8	.....	.....
2. Castor	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Cocoanut	...	...	4	1	4	1	.....	.....
4. Mustard and rape	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Others	77	4	6	1	.....	.....	71	3

Description of Goods.	1899.		1900.		Increase.		ecrease.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XIX.—Oilseeds—								
1. Castor	...	...	273	7	273	7	.....	.....
2. Earthnuts	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Linseed	2,887	38	19,095	500	16,208	462	.....	.....
4. Poppy	77	3	342	9	265	6	.....	.....
5. Rape and mustard	222	6	4,381	109	4,159	1 3	.....	.....
6. Til or jinjili	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Others	12,418	450	61	5	.....	.....	12,357	445
XX.—Opium	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXI.—Paper and pasteboard ..	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXII.—Provisions—								
1. Dried fruits and nuts ...	...	...	286	13	286	13	.....	.....
2. Ghee	...	...	15	1	15	1	.....	.....
3. Others	569	27	107	10	.....	.....	462	17
XXIII.—Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the public and foreign railways—								
1. Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Materials—								
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Others	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXIV.—Salt	11,662	186	8,621	179	.....	.....	3,041	7
XXV.—Saltpetre and other saline substances—								
1. Saltpetre	41	1	...	...	.....	.....	41	1
2. Other saline substances ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXVI.—Silk—								
1. Raw—								
(a) Foreign	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Indian	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Piece-goods—								
(a) Foreign	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Indian	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXVII.—Spices—								
1. Betelnuts	641	36	570	28	.....	.....	71	8
2. Cardamoms	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Chillies	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Ginger	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Pepper	16	2	197	10	181	8	.....	.....
6. Others	244	10	163	7	.....	.....	81	3
XXVIII.—Stone and lime	1,850	38	...	...	.....	.....	1,850	38
XXIX.—Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystallized, including sugarcandy.	217	4	309	8	92	4	.....	.....
2. Unrefined—								
(a) Sugar	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Gur, rab, jaggree, molasses, and other saccharine produce.	...	...	200	5	200	5	.....	.....
XXX.—Tea—								
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Indian	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXXI.—Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured ...	2,641	113	2,424	112	.....	.....	37	1
2. Manufactured—								
(a) Cigars	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Other sorts... ...	10	1	...	...	.....	.....	10	1
XXXII.—Wood—								
1. Timber, unwrought ...	...	...	299	124	299	124	...	.....
2. Logs	3,110	48	1,907	32	.....	.....	1,203	16
3. Poles	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Manufactures	...	..	26	2	26	2	.....	.....
XXXIII.—Wool—								
1. Raw	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Manufactured—								
(a) Carpets and rugs ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) } Piece-goods { European	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) } Piece-goods { Indian	...	...	28	1	28	1	.....	.....
(d) Other sorts of manufactures.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXXIV.—All other articles of merchandise—								
1. Indigo-seed	...	...	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Firewood	...	...	219	3	219	3	.....	.....
3. Others not specified above	408	140	1,942	645	1,534	785	.....	.....
Total ...	46,085	1,257	94,200	2,856	68,355	2,332	20,240	733

CHARLES YOUNG,
Offg. Auditor of Accounts.

GORAKHPUR, *the 8th October 1900.*

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th September 1900 on 53·37 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	10,510	2,650 0 0	10,700 0	1,930 0 0	20 0 0	4,580 0 0	1,040	444	1,4
Or per mile of railway ...	197	49 0 0	202 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	86 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	98,373	24,407 0 0	1,42,550 0	13,584 0 0	458 0 0	38,449 0 0	12,494	6,569	19,0
Total for 13 weeks* ...	108,883	27,037 0 0	1,53,310 0	15,514 0 0	478 0 0	43,029 0 0	13,534	7,013	20,5
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,742	1,048 0 0	5,903 0	386 0 0	4 0 0	1,438 0 0	663	261	92
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	144	32 0 0	179 0	12 0 0	.....	44 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	44,075	10,140 0 0	32,036 0	1,824 0 0	57 0 0	12,021 0 0	7,967	6,545	14,51

* Audited up to 28th July 1900.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th September 1900 on 59 miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other Earnings.	Total Earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,020	1,310 0 0	12,100 0	1,270 0 0	390 0 0	3,000 0 0	1,264	1,000	2,264
Or per mile of railway	85	23 0 0	205 0	21 0 0	7 0 0	51 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	50,392	13,555 0 0	2,03,140 0	22,016 0 0	4,268 0 0	39,839 0 0	7,452	10,938	18,390
Total for 13 weeks† ...	55,412	14,895 0 0	2,15,240 0	23,286 0 0	4,658 0 0	42,839 0 0	8,716	11,938	20,654
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	1,917	561 0 0	4,390 0	257 0 0	4 0 0	822 0 0	228	511	739
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	77	23 0 0	177 0	10 0 0	.....	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	20,371	5,847 0 0	99,349 0	4,245 0 0	93 0 0	10,185 0 0	2,708	9,426	12,134

* Corrected to date.
† Audited up to 28th July 1900.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, "LIMITED."

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd September 1900 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week‡ ...	17,196	6,760 0 0	96,237 0	13,031 0 0	130 0 0	19,921 0 0	2,600	3,830	6,430
Or per mile of railway	132	†52 0 0	692 0	94 0 0	1 0 0	147 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	368,140	1,36,271 0 0	14,35,027 0	1,58,420 0 0	14,239 0 0	3,08,930 0 0	49,031	49,399	98,430
Total for 12 weeks ..	385,336	1,43,031 0 0	15,31,264 0	1,71,451 0 0	14,369 0 0	3,28,851 0 0	51,631	53,229	104,860
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,573	11,429 0 0	90,850 0	11,414 0 0	73 0 0	22,916 0 0	4,268	5,381	9,647
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	220	88 0 0	654 0	82 0 0	1 0 0	171 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	388,453	1,43,426 0 0	8,96,636 0	97,674 0 0	8,823 0 0	2,49,923 0 0	57,585	45,783	103,368

* Audited up to week ending 11th August 1900.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.
‡ *Note.*—Train service partially suspended for 3 days owing to heavy rain.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd September 1900 on 397 miles open for all descriptions of traffic, and an additional 39 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,694	15,302 0 0	1,97,405 0	12,323 0 0	668 0 0	28,233 0 0	3,171	8,399	11,570
Or per mile of railway	69·76	38·54	452·76	28·26	1·39	68·19	7·99	19·26	27·25
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	262,116	1,46,864 0 0	25,22,099 0	1,42,479 0 0	8,781 0 0	2,98,124 0 0	35,665	95,051	130,716
Total for 12 weeks ...	289,810	1,62,166 0 0	27,19,504 0	1,54,802 0 0	9,389 0 0	3,26,357 0 0	38,836	103,450	142,286
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,008	13,752 0 0	2,39,324 0	13,559 0 0	318 0 0	27,629 0 0	3,226	8,767	11,993
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	55·57	34·73	564·44	31·98	0·75	67·46	8·15	20·68	28·83
Total to corresponding date of previous year	254,212	1,48,571 0 0	29,31,469 0	1,50,111 0 0	7,301 0 0	3,05,983 0 0	41,664	90,797	132,461

* Includes audited figures for week ending 11th August 1900.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd September 1900.			Receipts for week ending 23rd September 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1900 to 22nd September 1900.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 23rd September 1899.			Total increase in 1900.	Total decrease in 1900.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
436	28,233	68·19	424	27,629	67·46	436	7,24,302	...	424	6,89,965	...	34,337	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th September 1900 on 397 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic, and an additional 39 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,690	19,375 0 0	2,04,863 0	13,622 0 0	2,096 0 0	35,093 0 0	3,266	7,957	11,223
Or per mile of railway	74·79	48·80	469·87	31·24	4·81	84·85	8·23	18·25	26·48
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	288,307*	1,62,123 0 0	27,08,494 0	1,54,759 0 0	9,326 0 0	3,26,208 0 0	38,836	103,442	142,278
Total for 7 weeks ...	317,997	1,81,498 0 0	29,13,357 0	1,68,381 0 0	11,422 0 0	3,61,301 0 0	42,102	111,399	153,501
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,244	14,707 0 0	2,44,605 0	16,589 0 0	2,096 0 0	33,392 0 0	3,252	8,869	12,121
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	66·27	37·14	576·90	39·12	4·95	81·21	7·67	20·92	28·59
Total to corresponding date of previous year	280,456	1,63,278 0 0	31,76,074 0	1,66,639 0 0	9,398 0 0	3,39,375 0 0	44,916	99,666	144,582

* Includes audited figures for week ending 18th August 1900.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 29th September 1900.			Receipts for week ending 30th September 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1900 to 29th September 1900.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 30th September 1899.			Total increase in 1900.	Total decrease in 1900.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	R.
436	35,093	84·85	424	33,392	81·21	436	7,59,246	.....	424	7,23,357	.....	35,889	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 6th October 1900	10,240	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	7,047	0	0
Increase	3,193	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 6th October 1900	200	12	7
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	138	2	10
Increase	62	9	9
Receipts from 1st July to 6th October 1900	1,74,813	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	1,75,690	0	0
Decrease	877	0	0

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FIRST NOTE ON THE INDIGO CROP OF BENGAL FOR SEASON 1900.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 14th October 1900.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First note on the indigo crop of Bengal for season 1900.

Explanatory.—This forecast furnishes the first estimates of the area and outturn of indigo in the twenty indigo-growing districts of this Province. Owing to the heavy fall in the price of indigo, due to the introduction of synthetic indigo into the markets of Europe, there has been a great diminution in the area sown with this crop. The fall has so severely affected the industry in East Bengal that many factories have recently been closed, while even in North Bihar there has been a considerable contraction in the operations of many concerns. As will be seen from the note below on the estimated outturn, it seems probable that the district officers have over-estimated the area actually sown in East Bengal.

Character of the season.—The season has been unfavourable to the indigo crop. The character of the monsoon rains has been described in the *bhadoi* and winter rice

forecasts, which have been recently issued by this Department. The rain in April and May was scanty and insufficient for the sowing, germination, and early growth of the crop, while the heavy rain that followed damaged the prospects of the outturn to a great extent. The light rainfall of August has, however, proved favourable to the *khunti* crop in North Bihar.

Area sown.—The total area sown with indigo this year in this Province is estimated at 355,800 acres as compared with 441,600 acres reported in the final forecast of last year. The falling off is remarkable, and is chiefly due to the present unfavourable prospects of the industry. It is probable that the estimate of area sown is rather above the mark, and that some officers have not fully appreciated how greatly the area under this crop has fallen off in their districts.

Prospects of the crop.—From the district returns appended to this note, it will be seen that only one (Gaya, which has only 100 acres under this crop) of the 20 districts reports a normal outturn. Only two (Darbhanga and Monghyr) forecast an outturn of between 90 and 100 per cent., while two more (Jessore and Saran) anticipate an outturn of 80 per cent. only. In six districts, the outturn is estimated at between 70 and 80 per cent. Muzaffarpur returns a 65 per cent. outturn, Bankura and Rangpur estimate 50 per cent. crop each, while the estimate in other districts varies between 35 and 45 per cent. The outturn for the five indigo-growing districts of North Bihar, taken together, is given as 77 per cent. of a normal crop, but there is reason to believe that the excellence of the outturn of the *khunti* crop has been somewhat under-estimated. According to the district reports, the outturn for the Province, as a whole, comes to 71 per cent. of a normal crop against 62 per cent. as finally estimated last year. I am inclined to think, however, that this estimate is a very low one, and that the crop actually harvested is not likely to fall below 80 per cent. of the normal.

Gross outturn.—According to the estimates of the District Officers, the outturn for North Bihar will probably amount to about 52,500 factory maunds, and that for Lower Bengal to about 11,000 factory maunds. A factory maund is equal to about 75 lbs.

These figures differ very considerably from those which have been estimated by Messrs. Moran and Company, which are 61,250 factory maunds for North Bihar and 5,750 factory maunds for Lower Bengal. Allowing for an over-estimate of the area under indigo in Lower Bengal, and for there being, on the other hand, a good deal of indigo grown by native cultivators for local consumption, which would not be included in the returns of Messrs. Moran and Company, I am inclined to estimate a total outturn of about 8,000 maunds in the districts outside North Bihar. As regards the five districts which form North Bihar, viz., Muzaffarpur, Saran, Champaran, Darbhanga, and Monghyr, it seems probable that the outturn has been under-estimated; and that it is not likely to fall short of 85 per cent. all round. This figure would give a gross outturn of about 58,000 factory maunds. In these circumstances, it would appear that Messrs. Moran and Company's figures may prove somewhat high, although I am aware that their information is derived from excellent sources.

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 7th October 1900.

First Forecast of the Indigo Crop of Bengal, 1900.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Total area of district.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1899).	Estimated area sown this year (1900).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,726,080	1,283,800	6,100	5,300	2,300	78	76	Owing to insufficient rainfall, the outturn is expected to be below normal.	
	Bankura	1,677,440	642,800	2,400	2,200	1,300	50	50	The decrease in area is due to the closing of factories by Messrs. Gisborne and Company. The deficient rainfall of the year also affected the outturn.	
	Midnapore ...	3,292,800	2,100,600	1,000	1,100	1,000	55	24	The poor outturn is due to the want of seasonable rain.	
Presidency ...	Nadia	1,788,160	1,303,000	15,000	15,200	12,700	68	45	The decrease in the area sown is due to the closing of several factories in the district. The decrease in outturn is due to want of timely rain.	

1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Total area of district.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1899).	Estimated area sown this year (1900).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Presidency—*concluded.*	Murshidabad ...	1,373,440	985,500	25,000	22,200	16,600	67	37	The decrease in the area sown as compared with the preceding year is due to the fact that the factories are working very little, owing to chemical manufacture of indigo from coal-tar. The decrease in the estimated outturn is due to deficiency of rainfall.	The decrease in area this year has, I think, been under-estimated.
	Jessore ...	1,872,000	1,142,000	14,000	8,700	6,000	47	80	Owing to some of the factories being closed in the Jhenidah Subdivision, and to there having been no indigo cultivation in the Bongaon Subdivision this year, the area sown this year is very much less than that sown last year.	
Rajshahi ...	Rangpur	2,231,040	1,602,700	6,600	4,800	5,000	50	50	The cultivation of indigo is gradually dying out here.	
Dacca ...	Faridpur ...	1,459,840	1,007,500	500	500	500	35	35	The season was not favourable to this crop.	

Patna ...	Gaya	3,015,080	2,207,500	100	100	100	100	100	.....	
	Shahabad ...	2,795,520	1,841,800	7,700	4,800	2,200*	66	75	* The decrease in area is due to the closing of the Chowgani Concern in Buxar Subdivision, and of the Dehri Concern in Sasseram. The cultivation of indigo in this district is gradually declining. This year the industry has been abandoned entirely in the Buxar Subdivision.	
	Saran	1,696,087	1,382,500	33,500	32,900	32,000	69	80		
	Champaran ...	2,259,840	1,364,000	96,000	86,000	96,000	63	74	The normal area shown in column 5 has been obtained from the settlement records.	
	Muzaffarpur ...	1,941,254	1,555,300	87,200	85,000	60,000	48	65	The decrease in area, as compared with the normal, may be attributed to the fall in the price of indigo, and that in the outturn to the unfavourable weather which ollowed the sowing operations.	
	Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,700	59,300	84,200	50,900	65	90	The unfavourable prospects of the industry have reduced the area sown	
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	20,600	20,600	15,000	68	92	.....	
	Bhagalpur ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	67	79	.....	The area sown this year appears to have been overestimated.
	Purnea	3,195,520	1,639,800	54,800	29,100	17,400	48	42	The decrease in the area sown is due to the abandonment of indigo by one of the factories, and to the fact that in some other factories, the cultivation of the full area was retarded owing to prevalence of cholera. Severe drought at the beginning and the heavy rain afterwards are the causes of the low outturn.	
	Malda	1,216,000	672,800	31,000	20,000	18,000	75	75	The weather was not favourable for the cultivation and growth of indigo, hence the decrease in area and in outturn.	The area sown this year appears to have been overestimated.
	Sonthal Parganas	3,500,160	1,725,137	5,700	5,700	5,600	77	44	Owing to insufficient rainfall during the months of May and June last in the Dumka and Rajmahal Subdivision, the prospects of the outturn appear to be unfavourable this year.	The area sown this year has probably been overestimated.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Total area of district.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1899).	Estimated area sown this year (1900).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Orissa ...	Cuttack	2,323,200	1,161,200	200	200	190	90	75	Owing to the absence of seasonable rainfall, the area and outturn are below the normal.	
	North Bihar ...	10,541,021	7,705,300	296,600	308,700	253,900	61	77		
	Bengal	34,051,469	21,744,100	182,600	132,900	101,900	63	57		
	Total ...	44,592,490	29,449,400	479,200	441,600	355,800	62	71		

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

No. 1943Marine.

Government of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 16th October 1900.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1899-1900.

Financial position.

THE financial position of the Chittagong Port Fund for the past two years is shown in the following statement:—

		1898-1899.			1899-1900.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance of the year	...	13,510	14	1	31,708	14	3
Receipts during the year	...	77,355	15	1	80,504	4	3
Total	...	90,866	13	2	1,12,213	2	6
Expenditure during the year	...	59,157	14	11	92,882	13	0
Balance at the close of the year	...	31,708	14	3	19,330	5	6
Total	...	90,866	13	2	1,12,213	2	6

Shipping.

2. The subjoined table shows the number and tonnage of the vessels which visited the port during the year as compared with the figures of the two previous years:—

VESSELS.		1897-1898.		1898-1899.		1899-1900.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
European vessels trading with foreign ports	Entered ...	24	40,334	16	26,646	12	19,341
	Cleared ...	17	29,146	15	28,040	18	28,576
British Indian vessels trading with foreign ports ...	Entered ...	...	...	3	434	...	...
	Cleared ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vessels trading with home ports...	Entered ...	578	176,121	484	171,604	487	213,232
	Cleared ...	593	187,402	486	169,990	499	207,532

Foreign trade.

3. The total value of the foreign trade during the year is stated to be Rs. 65,41,245, of which Rs. 9,44,886 is under imports. There is a decrease of Rs. 2,84,686 in the value of the trade as compared with that of the previous year. The largest decrease was in the importation of oils and salt and in the export of jute. The only marked increase was in the importation of railway material and in the export of rice.

Coasting trade.

4. The total value of the coasting trade is given at Rs. 1,62,92,741, against Rs. 1,46,36,197 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 16,56,544. The increase as regards imports is mainly due to a higher market rate of jute as compared with last year; to a larger importation of kerosine oil from Rangoon on account of its cheapness, and of railway sleepers from Rangoon and bridge-works from Calcutta for the Assam-Bengal Railway. As regard exports, the increase is

principally due to larger quantities of rice having been sent to Cochin, Bombay and other minor ports in the Madras Presidency, and to larger shipments of cotton and paddy.

Principal articles of trade.

5. The principal articles of trade are shown in the following statement:—

			1898-1899.	1899-1900.
Exports ...	Jute	... Tons	31,354	23,696
	Grain	... "	16,272	63,471
	Tea	... lbs.	890,525	1,082,814
Imports ..	Salt	... Tons	12,198	8,836
	Mineral oil	... Gals.	930,985	1,732,626

Port appliances.

6. The appliances of the Port and the Lighthouses are reported to have been kept in good order during the year.

Jetty.

7. A new jetty has recently been constructed by the Assam-Bengal Railway on behalf of the Government. Since its completion, only one vessel was placed alongside of it, and loaded 1,648 bales of jute. The dues paid amounted to Rs. 128-2-0, and credited to the Assam-Bengal Railway, the work of loading having been done by the Railway. A sum of Rs. 280 was paid to the Commissioners for berthing the vessel alongside the jetty.

Earnings and expenditure of the steam-tug *Gekko*.

8. The earnings of the steam-tug *Gekko*, maintained by the Port, amounted to Rs. 10,071-4-0, while the expenditure on maintaining the vessel aggregated Rs. 34,205-12-7. The expenditure was unusually high this year, and was due to the fact that provision was made in the Commissioners' budget estimates for contribution to the Government of one-and-a-half years' instalment (with interest), which had become due on account of the loan advanced by the Government for the construction of the vessel. A saving, however, was effected by the vessel, amounting to Rs. 6,000, being the estimated value of the services performed for the Port, for which no charge was made. This, deducted from the expenditure, leaves the net expenditure on account of the vessel at Rs. 18,134-8-7. Last year, the receipts were greater, and, after deducting the expenditure, the net earnings amounted to Rs, 3,359-14-5.

Health of the shipping.

9. The general health of the shipping was good. Seventy-seven seamen were admitted into hospital against sixty-seven of the previous year, of whom fifty-eight were cured, three died, and sixteen discharged after receiving treatment.

Pilotage Fund.

10. The state of the Pilotage Fund is shown in the subjoined table:—

PILOTAGE FUND.	1898-1899.			1899-1900.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance of the year	29,687	7	2½	33,686	10	5½
Receipts during the year	13,572	0	0	16,496	4	0
Total ...	43,259	7	2½	50,182	14	5½
Expenditure during the year	9,372	12	9	9,525	2	11
Balance at the close of the year	33,886	10	5½	40,657	11	6½
Total ...	43,259	7	2½	50,182	14	5½

Proposed improvement of the entrances to the Port.

11. In February 1900, the Lieutenant-Governor received a memorial signed in London by several Companies, Associations and persons interested in tea cultivation in the districts of Assam, Cachar and Sylhet representing the importance of the Port of Chittagong to the trade of Assam generally and especially to the tea industry. The memorialists, while deprecating any undue enhancement of the charges of the Port, urged the importance of so improving the entrances to it that large steamers might be able to enter and to

load and unload cargo at all times and seasons. The matter is one of great importance, and the Lieutenant-Governor would gladly see such improvements effected. The Port Commissioners of Chittagong were consulted on the subject, and advised that, before any steps were taken which would involve expenditure, expert opinion should be taken as to the measures which might be adopted and their probable cost. A report was subsequently obtained from Mr. Apjohn, the Chief Engineer of the Calcutta Port Trust, which showed that, in his opinion, any permanent improvement of the river would involve an expenditure of ten lakhs of rupees of capital, and annual charges of about three quarters of a lakh. These sums are quite beyond the financial ability of the Port Trust and it would be impossible to provide them without either any large additions to the charges of the Port or without an assurance of very largely increased traffic. The memorialists were duly informed of these conclusions.

Pilot Service.

12. The working of the Pilot Service during the year was satisfactory. One hundred and seventeen vessels availed themselves of the services of pilots, and only one met with a slight accident.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 16th October 1900.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 22nd October, 1900.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kalna not received, Katwa nil, Raniganj nil. Weather seasonable. More rain wanted. Threshing of *aus* continues. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Prospect of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Katwa	12	
Raniganj	12½	

Birbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather fair. Standing crops doing well. Price of rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Rampur Hât 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura, Vishnupur nil. Weather fair. *Aus* paddy is being harvested. Rain wanted for paddy grown. Late sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice at Bankura and Vishnupur 11¼ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall nil. Weather sultry. Tamluk partly under water. Prospect of crops good except in flooded tract. Scarcity of fodder in Tamluk. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	13	
Tamluk	11⅝	
Ghatal	12	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Serampore nil, Arambagh nil. Sowing of rabi commenced. Prospect of sugarcane and jute good. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops not good. Extent of damage by floods still under enquiry. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 9½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospect of winter paddy in high land good, but very bad in the case of low lands. Harvesting of *aus* and steeping and washing of jute approaching completion. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. No cattle disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Barasat	11	
Basirhat	8½	
Diamond Harbour	10⅝	

Nadia.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* and other standing crops generally good. *Rabi* crops being sown. Cattle pox reported from Meherpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Kushtia	15	
Meherpur	12½	
Chuadanga	11¾	
Ranaghat	10	

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* favourable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* is over. Jute cutting nearly finished. Sowing of *kalai* is over. Cattle-disease reported from thana Nabagram of Lalbagh subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Lalbagh	13	
Kandi	14	
Jangipur	13½	

Jessore.—No rainfall in the district. Days hot, nights cool. Prospect of standing crops good. Land is being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Jhenida	15	
Magura	13½	
Narail	13½	
Bangaon	12	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Bagerhat 0·04, Satkhira nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* paddy thriving. Prospect favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13	per rupee.
Bagerhat	13 9/16	
Satkhira	12	

Rajshahi.—Weather seasonable. More rain wanted in north of district. Prospects of crops fair. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. More rain wanted. Prospects of *aman* moderate. Cultivation of *rabi* going on. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at 14 seers per rupee in town and 13 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy growing well. Steeping of jute continues. Lands are being prepared for tobacco. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling, Kurseong, Siliguri, Kalimpong nil. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—Harvesting of jute and *bhadoi* paddy nearly finished; *bara marua*, *aman dhan*, *kalai* and *phapor* are progressing. *Terai*—Harvesting of jute going on; *haimanti* paddy progressing. Ploughing for mustard, tobacco commenced. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	9	per rupee.
Terai	14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 22 seers and Kalimpong 24 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Report not received.

Bogra.—No rain. Cultivation for *rabi* crops going on. Weather fine. Prospects fair Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather getting cool. Prospects of crops fair. Prices stationary.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Jamalpur 0·35, Kishoreganj 0·45, Tangail 0·88, Netrokona 0·75. Weather cool during night. Prospects of winter crops good except at Jamalpur, where more rain is wanted. *Kalai* and mustard are being sown. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Jamalpur	10	
Kishoreganj	11½	
Tangail	11½	
Netrokona	12½	

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather getting cool. State and prospects of crops favourable. Common rice sells at 12 seers a rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 11½ seers (*aman*) and 13 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. More rain is urgently wanted for high land paddy. Water and fodder sufficient. Price of common rice averages 12 seers 15 chitaks per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Transplantation of winter rice finished. Rain badly wanted. Prospects fair. Water and fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease still prevalent. Common rice 12½ seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Prospect of standing crops fair. Preparation of *rabi* in progress Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Coarse rice in Patna sells at 16½ seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar, Nawada, Jahanabad and Aurangabad nil. Paddy doing well. *Rabi* sowing commenced. Common rice sells at 11½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowing commenced in places. Prospect of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice at Sadar 13 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Siwan nil, Gopalganj 0·26. Days hot and nights cool. Sowing of *rabi* has commenced. Winter paddy doing well. Common rice 13·8 seers and *makai* 22·15 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Bettiah nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of paddy crops good. Preparation for *rabi* sowing going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice and maize at Sadar are 11½ and 26½ seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *aghani* excellent. *Rabi* sowing commenced in places. Prices are—Common rice 14½ seers, wheat 13 seers, barley 16½ seers, maize 22 seers, gram 14½ seers, *arhar* 15 seers, and *marua* 23 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall nil. Prospect of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	14¼	per rupee.
Samastipur	...	...	...	14	
Madhubani	...	...	...	14 15/16	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	14¼	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	13	
Jamui	...	...	...	12	

Bhagalpur.—Cold weather setting in. Standing crops are doing well. Prospects of winter rice favourable every where. Lands are being prepared for *rabi*. Prices going down. Cattle-disease only in Bhimnagar outpost. Fodder and water ample.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kishanganj ·45, Araria ·30. Weather seasonable. Steeping of jute nearly over. Weeding of *aghani* paddy going on. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	15	per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	14	
Araria	...	...	...	17	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Lands are being prepared for wheat and other *rabi* crops. Sowing of *kalai* going on. Prospects of winter rice good. Cattle-disease reported from Nawabganj thana. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 14½ seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Early winter rice on high lands is being harvested. Health of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Average price of rice 12 seers 12 chitaks and of maize 23 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kendrapara 0·13. Weather seasonable. *Beali* harvest not over. *Rabi* being sown. *Laghu sarad* in flower; *guru sarad* and sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	14 7	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	15 12	
Kendrapara	...	...	Not received.		
Banki	...	...	...	17 15	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil at Sadar. *Sarad* and sugarcane growing well. *Kandha* in ear, and *beali* is being reaped. *Rabi* sowing commenced Rice sells at 17, 14¼ and 16 seers per rupee in interior, Balasore, and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Soro and Basudebpur Circles. Water sufficient, but fodder wanting in flood-affected parts.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·68, Bissipara ·39. Weather seasonable. Early paddy in flower. *Maghi til* in Angul, *biri, tila, sarso* and paddy in Khondmals, damaged to some extent by heavy rain. Common rice sells from 9 to 13 seers per rupee in Angul and 9 seers per rupee in Khondmals. Number of persons daily on relief work in the Khondmals—Men 179, women 314, children 140.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Khurda 0·15. Weather seasonable. *Sarad* paddy growing well. Harvesting of *beali* and *mandua* over. Land being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Sugarcane growing well. Fodder available. Water sufficient. Price of rice stationary. Floods subsiding.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall both at Sadar and Giridi nil. Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient. *Bhadoi* harvesting completed. Common rice sells at Sadar 13½ seers and at Giridi 13 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Average price of common rice 10½ seers and that of *bhadoi* rice 19½ seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Rabi sowing going on. Standing crops doing well. Cattle-disease reported in a few villages. Rice selling at Sadar 15¾ seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Barabazar, Raghunathpur, Topchanchi and Gobindpur. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12¼ seers and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. *Aus dhan* being reaped; good outturn. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Average price of rice 15 seers 2 chitaks in the district; at Chaibassa 16 seers.

General Summary.—Slight rain fell during the week in the districts of Mymensingh, Saran, Champaran, Purnea, Angul and Puri. It is badly wanted in Burdwan, Bankura, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Mymensingh, Tippera and Chittagong. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Prospect of crops is generally good except in the flooded tracts in Midnapore, Howrah and the 24-Parganas, and also in the Jamalpur subdivision of Mymensingh and in Tippera where more rain is wanted. Steeping and washing of jute continue. Floods are subsiding in Puri. The extent of damage by floods is still under enquiry in Howrah. Cases of cattle-disease continue to be reported from some districts. Want of fodder is reported from Tamluk and the flood-affected parts in Balasore. The price of common rice has fallen in 15 districts, risen in 12 and is stationary in the rest.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 23rd October 1900.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

	Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN											
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan ...	11 12	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 12	16 0	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ...	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...
	3	Bankura ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 2	15 0	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore ...	9 8	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	15 0	..	...	...
	5	Hoogh'y ...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 4	9 0	12 0	...	...	..
	6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 10	12 10	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta ...	10 0	10 0	9 6	14 8	14 8	12 4	10 0	10 0	11 6	...	...	11 6
	9	Nadia ...	13 3	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	10 11	11 12	12 13	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad ...	13 8	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...
	11	Jessore ...	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	..
	12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi ...	14 10	14 4	15 9	21 0	21 0	22 8	14 4	13 2	14 4	...	...	.
	14	Dinajpur ...	11 4	11 4	12 0	...	...	16 0	14-6-2t	15-9-3t	16 12	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri ...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	..	12 8	14 0	13 0	...	...	..
	16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra ...	9 12	9 12	9 15	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	18 0	...	...	...
	19	Pabna ...	13 8	13 8	16 8	27 0	27 0	35 0	14 4	14 4	17 4	...	...	..
DACCA DIVISION.	20	Dacca ...	10 0	10 0	10 12	16 0	16 2	30 0	12 0	11 8	18 0	...	..	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	8 0	8 0	13 8	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur ...	12 5	13 5	15 0	20 0	22 13	28 0	11 14	12 12	16 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	12 0 14 4	12 0 *Aus.* 14 4	12 12 16 0	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers 7 chitaks (karkatch); Katwa 11¾ seers (karkatch); Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).

B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 10 seers 7 chitaks per rupee.

C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.

D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamluk 10½ seers; Ghatal return not received.

E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Arambagh 10 seers 10 chitaks.

F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10¾ chitaks per rupee.

G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers 5 chitaks; Barasat 11 seers; Baduria 9 seers 14 chitaks; Magrahat 9 seers 13 chitaks.

H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10 seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers (panga); Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch); Ranaghat 11¼ seers (crushed).

I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers (karkatch); Kandi 10½ seers; Jangipur return not received.

RAJRA OR CUMBU. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			MARUA OR RAGI. (*Eleusine Corocana.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
7 4	7 4	7 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	13 0	11 8	11 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chana, Cheola, Kadalai, or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)					
Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...		.		..		13	0	13	5	16	8
..		..		..		13	0	13	0	15	0
...		..		..		11	8	12	0	12	8
		.		..		11	0	10	8	11	0
.		.		..		11	0	11	0	12	0
						12	0	12	0	16	0
...		...				12	4	12	4	12	11
10	0	10	0	10	0	10	10	10	10	11	6
...		..		...		14	8	14	8	14	8
...		..		..		15	0	15	0	14	8
.		...		..		13	0	13	4	13	4
		..				10	0	9	0	20	0
...		..		...		15	0	14	4	15	0
..		..		..		13	0	13	0	14	8
...		..		..		13	0	13	0	13	8
...		..		...		9	0	9	0	8	0
...		...		..		12	0	12	0	10	0
...		...		..		12	0	12	0	15	0
...		...		...		12	0	12	0	17	4
...		.		..		10	8	10	8	12	0
..		..		..		8	0	8	0	20	0
...		..		...		11	7	10	0	14	0
...				...		10	0	10	0	9	8

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1900.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.		
...	...	...	7 8	8 0	11 0	A 11 5	11 5	11 8	Crushed. 3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	9 0	8 12	10 0	C 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	D 10 12	10 8	10 10	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	E 10 0	10 0	10 8	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 8	F 10 10	10 10	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 6	G 10 5	10 8	10 12	Panga. 3 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
10 10	13 0	11 6	8 6	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 6 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 6	H 11 13	11 13	12 1	Panga. 3 5 6	3 6 0	3 5 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	9 0	8 8	12 0	I 11 0	11 4	11 0	Karkatch. 3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	J 9 2	10 0	11 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	K 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	14 4	13 8	16 8	L 9 12	9 12	9 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	9 9½	9 9½	9-9-3t	10 10	10-10-3t	10 0	Panga. 3 10 6	3 12 0	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	M 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 6	3 11 0	3 10 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
20 0	20 0	20 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	N 8 8	8 8	7 8	Panga. 14 10 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	Darjeeling.	16	
13 0	13 0	18 0	7 4	7 0	8 0	O 9 0	10 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	Not available.		14 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 13 4	3 13 4	3 12 0	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 12	P 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Q 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	R 10 0	8 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	S 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Backergunge.	23	

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10½ seers ; Magura 9¾ seers ; Narail return not received ; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.
K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 10½ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chitaks.
M. In the Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. Retail price of salt (panga) at Kurseong 8 seers and at Siliguri 10 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers ; Kurigram and Nilphamari returns not received.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Mirkadim 11 seers 6 chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 9 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10¼ seers.
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN											
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*concluded.*													
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.													
24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 6	15 0	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	16 8	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	16 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.													
PATNA DIVISION.													
27	Patna ...	14 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	16 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
28	Gaya ...	13 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	11 8	11 8	13 0	7 0	...	17 8
29	Shahabad ...	11 0	12 0	12 0 to 13 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	12 8	14 0	13 8	...	...	...
30	Saran ...	15 0	13 8	10 8	16 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	12 8	11 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ..	12 8	12 8	12 8	19 0	18 0	16 8	15 4	14 8	14 0	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	15 0	11 8	11 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	13 8	13 8	12 0	18 11	18 11	14 0	16 8	14 4	10 8	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.													
34	Monghyr ..	14 11	13 15	11 8	16 4	16 4	15 12	12 0	11 0	10 8	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	12 10	12 10	11 6	19 0	19 0	15 2	15 0	14 0	13 4	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0 bhadoi 16 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	12 8	13 0	12 8	...	...	20 0	13 8	13 0	17 0	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	14 8	19 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.													
ORISSA DIVISION.													
39	Cuttack ...	10 8	10 8	9 3	...	...	...	13 12	13 2	12 8	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	14 4	13 0	16 0	...	...	...
41	Puri ...	9 8	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	13 2	11 13	11 13	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.													
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.													
42	Hazaribagh ...	10 8	10 0	9 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
43	Ranchi ...	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 8	6 8 to 9 8	7 8	10 0	...	13 0	9 8	10 0	...	...	...
44	Palamau ...	9 9	9 0	9 9	11 4	13 8	13 8	12 6	10 2	9 9	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	11 0	11 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	13 0	11 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
46	Singhbhum ...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...

* Rs. 3-8 entered in last return was a mistake for Rs. 3-13.

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers ; Brahmanbaria 10 seers.
V. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10½ seers ; Dinapore 10½ seers ; Bihar 9½ seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Nawada 10 seers ; Aurangabad return not received.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 11 seers ; Bhabua 10 seers ; Sasaram 10½ seers.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 1 chitak.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers ; Sitamarhi 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 23rd October 1900.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoïdeum.*)			Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Coracana.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	18 0	24 0	...
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	22 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	24 0	22 8	16 0
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...
...	...	...	25 0	22 8	...
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	26 0	24 0	20 0
...	...	...	40 0	24 0	23 0
...	...	...	23 10	27 0	13 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria Italica.*)			Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay, or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0
...	...	...	10 0	9 14	12 0
24 0	20 0	15 0	18 0	15 8	15 0
13 0	15 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	15 0
...	...	...	14 0	15 0	15 0
...	12 0	12 0	18 0	14 8	12 0
...	...	...	15 8	15 8	14 0
...	...	...	14 8	14 0	12 0
...	...	...	14 8	15 6	13 8
...	...	...	15 12	14 12	16 12
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 6
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0
...	...	...	12 4	12 4	13 0
...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 13 2	13 2	13 13
...	...	...	Chhola. 10 8 / Biri. 12 0	10 8 / 12 0	10 8 / 14 0
...	...	...	12 7	12 12	13 8
...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0
...	...	...	10 0 to 11 0	10 8	11 0 to 12 0
...	...	...	9 9	11 4	12 6
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1900—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	7 12	7 13	8 0	W 11 0	11 0	9 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
22 0	21 0	...	12 0	13 0	15 8	X 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
18 0	17 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Y 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
19 0	...	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Z 10 8	11 0	10 8	3 14 0	3 10 6	3 13 0	Shahabad.	29	
23 0	21 0	12 12	10 0	10 8	12 0	a 10 12	10 12	10 12	Panga. 3 11 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	Saran.	30	
24 8	21 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	b 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Champaran.	31	
22 0	22 8	13 0	10 8	10 8	13 0	c 10 0	10 0	11 4	Panga. 3 13 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
24 0	22 6	15 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	d 11 4	11 4	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	Darbhanga.	33	
22 0	19 8	...	13 10	13 10	13 8	e 10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 13 0	3 13 0*	3 13 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
19 0	18 0	13 14	8 14	8 14	13 14	f 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	g 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba)	36	
24 0	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	h 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
							10 0	10 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0			
24 0	...	29 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	i 10 0	10 0	10 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 12	j 12 0	11 0	10 12	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	k 10 12	11 8	11 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	7 3	7 3	9 3	l 13 6	13 4	13 0	Karkatch. 2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
24 0	28 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
24 0	21 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 6 0	4 4 0	3 15 0	Ranchi.	43	
24 2	27 0	12 15	...	...	8 7	9 0	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
24 0	24 0	20 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	m 10 0	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 10 6	3 9 6	3 10 0	Manbhum.	45	
25 0	...	24 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers ; Madhubani return not received.
e. In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9½ seers ; Supaul 10½ seers.
g. In the Kishanganj and Arraria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Balia Nawabganj the retail price (panga or karkatch) is 10 seers per rupee.
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers (panga) ; Godda 10 seers ; Jamtara 11 seers (crushed) ; Pakaur 11 seers (karkatch) ; Rajmahal 11 seers.
j. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :— Jajpur 10½ seers ; Kendrapara 10 seers.
k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
m. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
1	Calcutta ...	5 4 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	3 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 5 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	3 2 0	2 8 0	...	...	3 4 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 12 0 to 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 10 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 5 0	2 15 3	2 15 3	2 6 6	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	2 2 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 4
7	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ..	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 9 0	2 6 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	2 3 0	2 7 0	2 10
9	Muzaffarpur ...	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	2 10 6	3 5 3	3 5 6	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 5 6	2 5 6	2 3 6	2 10
10	Bhagalpur ..	3 10 6	3 11 6	3 15 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 3	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 8 3	2 1 6	2 1 9	2 10
11	Cuttack ..	3 6 0	3 6 6	3 12 9	2 12 3	2 10 6	3 0 9	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 14 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 6 6	3 1 0	4 3 6	4 0 0	4 0 0 to 5 11 6	3 13 0 to 5 11 6	4 3 3 to 5 6 6	5 6 6	4 0 0	...

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd October 1900.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine corocana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	3 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	..	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 0 0	2 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 0	3 5 0	2 5 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 3 0	1 9 6	...	2 3 0	2 8 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 6	1 11 9	...	2 10 6	2 12 0	3 1 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or Kalai. 2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0 to 4 0 0	3 13 0	3 5 3 to 3 10 0

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur—Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and Rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 8 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	7 4 0	7 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	5 6 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 12 0	3 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4 0	6 4 0	4 14 0	Black mustard. 6 8 0 Rapeseed. 6 0 0	6 4 0 5 14 0	4 8 0 3 12 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 14 0	6 3 0	6 3 0	4 8 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	3 12 0
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 10 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 4 0	4 4 0
1 12 0	1 13 0	...	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	6 10 0	5 10 0	3 9 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	3 14 0
1 11 9	1 11 9	2 13 9	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 1 6	2 4 0	2 14 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 14 0	7 4 0	7 3 0	5 0 0	6 3 0	6 4 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 5 6	...	...	...	6 6 0	6 6 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	7 4 3 to 8 0 0	6 10 6 to 7 9 3	4 0 0 to 5 0 0

17026

0 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 6 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	16 0 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	13 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0 to 5 6 0	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	18 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	15 8 0	15 8 0	16 0 0	...	...	...
6 10 0	9 12 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	3 9 0	16 0 0	18 0 0	15 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	4 3 0	...	2 13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 5 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	17 0 0	...	...	...
4 7 6	6 2 3	3 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 12 0	20 0 0	22 0 0	24 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	8 0 0	7 4 3 to 8 0 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	22 12 0	22 12 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A
41 0 0	39 0 0	35 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	6 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	0 13
						Per 100 pieces.					
37 0 0	40 0 0	33 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
				Madhukali.		Uncleaned hide per piece.					
40 0 0	41 8 0	32 8 0 to 34 0 0	7 12 0 to 10 8 0	7 8 0	6 12 0 to 7 0 0	0 8 0 to 2 0 0	0 8 0 to 2 0 0	0 14 0 to 2 6 0	...	...	...
				Pulta.		Cleaned hide per piece.					
				10 8 0	7 12 0 to 8 0 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0	1 6 0 to 2 10 0			
53 0 0	53 0 0	52 0 0	11 4 0	11 4 0	9 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
44 0 0	42 8 0	36 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2
40 0 0	40 0 0	44 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4
						per maund.					
44 0 0	44 0 0	45 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	12 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	18 8 0	...	...	...
						per maund.					
35 0 0	34 0 0	29 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5
32 0 0	35 9 0	30 7 6	8 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	..
39 6 0	39 6 0	35 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	..
36 0 0	37 0 0	31 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8
						per maund.					
26 0 0 to 42 10 8	34 0 0 to 40 0 0	26 10 8 to 34 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2
						per piece.					

n the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th October 1900.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers. Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1 2 0	1 4 0	0 9 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	Panga. 3 6 0	3 5 0	1. Calcutta.
0 7 0	0 6 6	0 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2. Burdwan.
0 3 6	0 4 0	0 2 4 to 0 7 0	...	...	...	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 0 0 to 5 4 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3. Midnapore.
1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	9 8 0	9 8 0	7 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 13 0	Panga. 3 13 0	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	...	...	...	7 4 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	Panga. 3 10 0	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4 0	7 4 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	4 0 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 6	3 8 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 7 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 11 6	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 13 0	Panga. 3 13 0	3 8 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 5 9	3 10 0	Panga. 3-12 0	3 12 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 6	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 0	3 2 0	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 0 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 6 0	Panga. 4 4 0	3 15 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

I.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer), the Calcutta Canals and coasting vessels during the month of July 1900.

Whence imported.	Food-grains.								Fibrous products.		Oilseeds.							Sugar.			Tobacco.	
	Rice and paddy.			Wheat.	Flour.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Molasses.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	39,646	31,364	59,249	2,168	...	7,355	154	68,926	3	17,486	5,724	.....	.....	15	.....	37,12,356	.....	.....	.....	4	50	.....
Birbhum	12,363	.....	12,363	340	4	36	.....	12,743	.....	1,435	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....
Midnapore	1,16,942	9,117	1,22,640	.....	...	2,195	.....	1,24,835	381	5,066	1,083	.....	.....	528	147	7,092	.....	.....	.....	10,777	20	.....
Hooghly	1,07,938	19,554	1,20,159	1,664	...	10,135	.....	1,31,958	3,874	715,720	3,735	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,761	.....	50	.....	7,850	7,218	841
24-Parganas	2,21,798	74,235	2,68,195	.....	51	2,404	.....	2,70,650	14,891	969,040	872	.....	.....	1,518	.....	12,892	.....	404	2,718	8,618	4,693	665
Nadia	26,301	2,217	27,687	43,167	...	4,65,399	3,445	5,39,698	633	6,661	38,155	1,849	.....	668	298	.....	.....	24	434	95	3,466	.....
Murshidabad	21,791	2	21,793	12,171	3	64,175	3,077	1,01,218	7,954	3,950	11,683	301	.....	87	1,276	5,941	.....	1	4	72	.....	.....
Jessore	17,136	14,775	26,370	.....	...	17,561	174	44,105	.....	840	3,500	.....	.....	291	.....	.....	.....	.....	555	1,105	2,185	.....
Khulna	12,576	10,749	19,288	.....	...	200	.....	19,488	17,424	175	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,550	.....	.....
Rajshahi	4,020	.....	4,020	380	...	4,438	.....	8,838	11,944	2,030	2,592	59	.....	.....	311	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dinajpur	9,459	202	9,585	.....	...	.....	.....	9,585	74	7,070	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jalpaiguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	336	16,590	.....	.....	24,449	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,550	.....
Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	580	.....	39	27,710	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381	.....
Rangpur	3,468	297	3,654	.....	...	139	.....	3,793	9,792	175	.....	.....	681	203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,534	.....
Bogra	9,097	260	9,260	.....	...	522	.....	9,782	9,264	1,890	719	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	17,686	.....	17,686	467	...	7,661	.....	25,814	37,918	8,260	257	1,735	1	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,525	.....
Cooch Behar	148	.....	148	.....	...	101	.....	249	4,046	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	3,044	1,149	3,762	365	...	5,034	48	9,209	1,28,686	525	309	1,385	.....	19,722	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	2,270	3,380	4,382	.....	...	1,059	.....	5,441	37,581	1,400	6	412	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Faridpur	63,453	5,583	66,942	4,204	...	41,313	.....	1,12,459	89,428	3,815	932	7,611	236	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....
Backergunge	1,58,740	1,701	1,59,803	.....	...	404	.....	1,60,207	1,767	.....	653	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tippera	12,209	.....	12,209	.....	...	.....	.....	12,209	33,052	35	213	70	89	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noakhali	33,899	875	34,446	.....	...	.....	.....	34,446	82	630	29	.....	.....	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,635	.....	.....	1,515	2,866	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal ...	8,93,984	1,75,451	10,03,640	64,926	58	6,30,131	6,898	17,05,653	4,09,040	1,764,988	69,862	13,461	54,681	27,227	2,080	37,42,042	.....	479	3,711	39,071	55,785	1,506
BIHAR.																						
Patna	322	.....	322	6,539	...	39,471	3	46,335	.....	385	1,17,710	8,710	.....	100	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	3,711	1,606
Gaya	.....	.....	.....	2,063	...	1,080	.....	3,143	.....	.....	3,200	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,519	69
Shahabad	.....	.....	.....	10,480	...	10,943	.....	21,423	.....	315	14,299	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	693	489	.....	.....
Saran	.....	.....	.....	381	...	1,395	.....	1,776	.....	.....	70,925	.....	2	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275	.....	.....
Champaran	.....	.....	.....	112	...	3,600	301	4,013	.....	.....	37,461	4,493	.....	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	6,950	406	7,356	.....	.....	54,144	124	.....	12	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	677	.....
Darbhanga	196	.....	196	2,212	...	3,179	391	5,978	.....	1,015	61,211	2,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,385	.....
Monghyr	34	.....	34	22,025	...	46,364	1,054	69,477	.....	.....	40,564	8,124	.....	821	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	742	2
Bhagalpur	2,548	.....	2,548	36,115	...	12,187	1,001	51,851	.....	175	23,454	8,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	18	.....
Purnea	263	.....	263	12,349	...	15,846	1,229	29,687	2,038	560	3,424	8,945	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,138	.....
Malda	70	.....	70	2,721	...	14,867	1,618	19,276	.....	550	1,231	941	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
Sonthal Parganas ...	16	.....	16	10,553	...	7,559	8,059	26,187	2,623	69,895	6,218	6,654	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bihar ...	3,449	.....	3,449	1,05,550	...	1,63,441	14,062	2,86,502	4,661	72,895	4,33,841	48,816	2	1,163	53	.....	32	.....	693	767	14,190	1,754

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

Whence imported.	Food-grains.								Fibrous products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	Sugar.			Tobacco.	
	Rice and paddy.			Wheat.	Flour.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags. †	Linseed.	Mustard seed.						Refined.	Unrefined.	Molasses.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Orissa.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.
Cuttack	.....	480	300	...	...	.....	.....	300	.....	4,675	56	.....	.....	39	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore	207	4,186	2,824	154	...	192	.....	3,170	.....	5,875	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	150	.....
Total of Orissa ...	207	4,666	3,124	154	...	192	.....	3,470	.....	10,550	506	.....	.....	39	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....
Chota Nagpur.																						
Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	2,25,531	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manbhum	9	.....	9	.....	...	.....	.....	9	.....	665	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	22,08,636	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singbhbhum	2	.....	2	.....	...	.....	.....	2	.....	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Chota Nagpur.	11	.....	11	.....	...	.....	.....	11	.....	980	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	24,34,167	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	8,97,681	1,80,117	10,10,224	1,70,630	58	7,93,764	20,960	19,95,636	4,13,701	1,849,413	5,04,209	62,277	54,702	28,429	2,141	61,76,209	32	479	4,404	39,838	70,125	3,260
Other Provinces.																						
Assam	1,07,026	2,056	1,08,311	164	22	362	.....	1,08,859	951	440	1,740	31,195	1,36,365	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	.....	.....	.....	23,685	3,326	48,418	.....	75,429	155	420	1,28,286	88,690	101	71	.....	563	.....	.....	440	3,732	140	2
Punjab	10	.....	10	.....	...	.....	.....	10	.....	735	.....	683	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	189	.....
Central Provinces ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Rajputana and Central India.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	420	.....	3,110	2	197	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berar	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	770	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	720	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	...	.....	41
Madras	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	638	.....	638	.....	2,100	.....	2,703	.....	619	3	.....	.....	14,915	.....	.....	524	110
Pondicherry	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1
Burma	1,42,320	.....	1,42,320	10	..	1,720	.....	1,44,050	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	1,753	.....	218	.....	.....	.....	.....	259	43
Grand Total of Imports in July 1900	11,47,007	1,82,173	12,00,865	1,94,489	3,406	8,44,902	20,960	23,24,622	4,14,805	1,862,543	6,34,235	1,88,658	1,91,477	31,9 7	2,144	61,77,341	32	15,404	4,844	43,570	71,237	3,457
Grand Total of Imports in July 1899	7,44,783	1,25,704	8,23,318	8,52,834	...	5,36,434	38,388	22,51,004	5,91,749	1,985,050	7,85,567	3,60,470	1,61,935	22,221	2,683	45,45,727	15	4,012	30,072	.....	68,159	4,555

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

II.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of July 1900 was as follows:—

Exported from Calcutta.	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Flour.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Tobacco. Unmanufactured.	Tobacco. Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
To Indian Ports, viz.—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay	90,781	80	90,799	8,484	.....	2,02,145	.....	3,01,428	.....	691,780	.....	.....	1,802	.....	.....	12,81,649	.....	139	.....	.....	22
Madras	43,376	987	43,993	253	.....	30,315	1,481	76,042	.....	48,360	.....	.....	15	.....	66	4,75,409	7	69	.....	.....	13
Other ports in Madras ...	50,260	.....	50,260	161	791	6,720	.....	57,872	.....	186,753	.....	600	6	.....	6	54	.....	.....	34	.....	2
Burma	3,902	.....	3,902	2,227	9,927	23,069	574	39,699	.....	1,202,200	1	.....	170	143	12	7,63,828	.....	1,822	249	30,698	223
Other Indian ports	.....	.....	.....	857	1,292	3,547	.....	5,696	.....	27,500	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	6,125	.....	1,303	261	2,275	62
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	178	.....	283	.....	6,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sind	249	.....	249	.....	.....	641	.....	890	.....	162,400	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Inter-portal Trade	1,88,568	1,017	1,89,203	11,922	12,115	2,66,615	2,055	4,81,910	.....	2,525,433	1	600	2,074	143	84	25,27,065	7	3,333	544	32,973	322
To Foreign Ports—																					
United Kingdom	45,743	.....	45,743	8,175	.....	11,926	.....	65,844	34,778	3,321,450	81,506	1,361	2,14,293	1,270	260	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	17
Other foreign ports	7,45,887	4,488	7,48,692	2,024	2,817	37,090	5,424	7,96,047	66,508	15,457,400	2,32,686	37,021	22,566	15,080	812	12,71,550	159	144	3	401	165
Total of Foreign Trade ...	7,91,630	4,488	7,94,435	10,199	2,817	49,016	5,424	8,61,891	1,01,286	18,778,850	3,14,192	38,382	2,36,859	16,350	1,072	12,71,550	197	144	3	401	182
Grand Total of Exports in July 1900	9,80,198	5,505	9,83,638	22,121	14,932	3,15,631	7,479	13,43,801	1,01,286	21,104,283	3,14,193	38,982	2,38,933	16,493	1,156	37,98,615	204	3,477	547	33,374	504
Grand Total of Exports in July 1899	8,42,882	1,499	8,43,818	6,89,650	.....	3,33,916	6,258	18,73,642	1,31,042	15,074,724	8,56,339	29,750	2,13,234	18,800	1,596	.....	.....	2,665	3,959	44,309	1,216

III.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of July 1900.

Specification of Routes.	Food-grains.						Fibrous Products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and Coke.	Indigo.	Sugar.			Tobacco.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Flour.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.						Refined.	Un-refined.	Molasses.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	6,17,613	1,22,033	53,063	.....	2,76,216	4,329	13,430	1,077,256	43,354	11,975	.....	1,268	317	12,700	.....	478	.....	34,329	10,506	1,564
,, river steamers ...	1,30,488	5,876	7,945	25	38,625	2,566	1,36,572	11,542	83,592	39,675	1,16,628	20,348	944	5,941	.....	1	354	77	1,980	625
,, rail — E. I. Railway	42,519	31,627	1,20,294	3,330	2,10,471	13,641	17,454	103,950	4,87,957	1,27,153	431	1,219	508	61,51,947	32	.....	1,133	4,496	7,191	161
,, rail — E. B. S. Railway.	97,333	1,221	13,177	.....	3,11,999	250	1,98,712	651,670	17,864	7,014	52,396	602	364	295	.....	.....	475	.....	42,094	.....
,, rail — Assam-Bengal Railway.	1,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,240	21	138	20,725	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, rail — Bengal-Nagpur Railway.	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,715	.....	.....	.....	141	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, rail — Bengal Central Railway.	12,534	1,216	.....	.....	4,359	174	34,398	1,120	722	.....	.....	246	.....	.....	.....	.....	426	.....	1,057	.....
,, road	1,02,451	18,265	.....	51	682	.....	14,239	6,400	468	.....	.....	1,914	.....	6,240	.....	.....	2,45[illegible]	4,668	7,386	912
,, sea	1,42,320	1,935	10	.....	2,550	.....	.....	7,250	257	2,703	1,297	5,9[illegible]8	3	218	.....	14,925	.....	.....	933	195
Grand Total of Imports in July — 1900	11,47,007	1,82,173	1,94,489	3,406	8,44,902	20,960	4,14,805	1,862,543	6,34,235	1,88,658	1,91,477	31,907	2,144	61,77,341	3[illegible]	[illegible]	4,844	43,570	71,237	3,457
Grand Total of Imports in July — 1899	7,44,783	1,25,704	8,52,834	.....	5,36,434	38,388	5,91,749	1,985,050	7,85,567	3,60 470	1,61,935	22,221	2,583	45,45,727	15	4,012	30,072	.....	68,159	4,555

IV.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer), the Calcutta Canals and coasting vessels during the month of July 1900:—

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.		Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		From Calcutta.	From Budge Budge.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8*	9
BENGAL.								
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	1,54,585	2,730	351	626	25,877	608	5,999	78,945
Birbhum	45,778	630	18	761	12,296	25	1,276	57,855
Midnapore	2,66,308	980	1,772	138	41,335	314	2,175	12,050
Hooghly	1,21,709	3,200	193	57	607	5,076	1,875	57,649
24-Parganas	2,48,625	7,268	803	.....	12,086	8,881	2,176	11,478
Calcutta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,163	.....
Nadia	2,80,762	.....	1,624	219	34,924	1,028	6,324	142,470
Murshidabad	77,963	350	263	56	25,890	579	1,572	34,3[illegible]0
Jessore	71,413	.....	808	58	2[illegible],206	2,697	1,957	10,840
Khulna	18,321	.....	105	.....	6,295	1,050	3[illegible]4	14,525
Rajshahi	67,8[illegible]3	.....	94	74	14,39[illegible]	724	2,145	12,590
Dinajpur	55,774	210	8	97	10,435	.....	1,725	17,605
Jalpaiguri	66,939	.....	80	200	11,[illegible]05	149	3,945	2,310
Darjeeling	30,298	.....	.....	197	4,940	116	1,783	630
Rangpur	1,29,156	.....	97	300	15,127	27	2,231	10,360
Bogra	1,22,154	.....	47	137	4,580	79	820	18,095
Pabna	85,666	.....	117	268	37,615	.....	22,660	48,475
Cooch Behar	25,126	210	.....	12	1,3[illegible]6	.....	.....	2,730
Dacca	4,41,310	315	1,555	61	69,912	54	77	20,230
Mymensingh	1,34,762	.....	180	89	27,077	.....	691	9,380
Faridpur	40,335	.....	422	309	18,995	2,947	882	56,490
Backergunge	305	.....	91	.....	43,800	13,400	5,439	2,695
Tippera	22,702	1,750	646	56	9,175	11	.....	7,455
Noakhali	6,701	.....	169	.....	15,475	250	.....	.....
Chittagong	50,464	.....	354	.....	6[illegible]0	.....	.....	29,110
Total of Bengal ...	25,65,009	17,643	9,797	3,717	4,66,340	38,015	1,32,289	658,067
BIHAR.								
Patna	87,941	350	551	1,078	37,084	78	13,710	209,545
Gaya	49,887	15,645	124	320	14,231	2	3,715	19,985
Shahabad	1,0[illegible],321	.....	37	809	13,068	32	1,896	22,645
Saran	1,28,905	.....	389	274	30,468	.....	1,435	12,145
Champaran	76,8[illegible]2	.....	.....	13	8,361	19	2,672	945
Muzaffarpur	85,260	.....	.....	.....	9,422	.....	5,583	3,500
Darbhanga	66,686	.....	.....	...	17,640	...	5,905	44,730
Monghyr	55,713	105	30	1,043	16,624	29	3,771	78,750
Bhagalpur	65,163	.....	110	350	23,448	10	3,847	75,420
Purnea	2,73,940	.....	27	346	16,402	2	5,163	15,890
Malda	44,000	.....	48	400	6,308	.....	1,391	5,715
Sonthal Parganas	70,948	210	72	1,004	19,477	26	3,985	37,835
Total of Bihar ...	11,11,355	16,310	1,388	5,587	2,12,604	198	53,063	527,105
ORISSA.								
Cuttack	20,533	.....	.....	266	.....	5	11,371	1,505
Balasore	36,656	.....	287	4,317	12,776	9,324	4,620	32,280
Total of Orissa	57,189	.....	287	4,583	12,776	9,329	15,991	33,785
CHOTA NAGPUR.								
Hazaribagh	10,302	.....	.....	99	3,995	113	200	1,610
Manbhum	33,140	.....	.....	355	13,455	137	1,870	3,115
Singhbhum	5,278	.....	.....	.....	4,861	17	165	2,485
Total of Chota Nagpur ...	48,720	.....	.....	454	22,311	267	2,235	7,210
Grand Total of Supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal	37,82,273	33,953	11,472	14,341	7,14,031	47,809	2,03,578	1,226,167
OTHER PROVINCES.								
Assam	2,92,525	586	771	276	46,819	1,263	9,698	19,880
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	12,84,966	7,881	2,145	168	20,065	41	23,413	383,705
Punjab	2,73,586	3,630	191	26	.....	84	1,769	112,140
Central Provinces	27,062	.....	30	.....	.....	34	3,449	1,855
Rajputana and Central India ...	64,989	476	56	7	.....	.....	580	630
Berar	1,525	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nizam's Territory	203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	1,044	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	691,780
Madras	67,080	.....	238	.....	.....	540	917	235,053
Pondicherry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,500
Burmah	86,371	17,462	621	223	.....	167	.....	1,202,200
Sind	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162,400
Grand Total of Exports in July 1900	58,82,524	65,188	15,533	15,051	7,80,915	49,938	2,43,404	4,042,310
Grand Total of Exports in July 1899	44,85,536	46,213	16,030	14,364	6,12,410	2,95,804		1,825,299

* Represents the trade registered at the traffic registering stations only.

V.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of July 1900 was as follows :—

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—							
United Kingdom	1,02,77,765	.....	6,309	.....	4,82,545	.....	.....
Other foreign ports	60,462	.....	837	.....	3,73,954	2,77,239	803
Total of Foreign Trade ..	1,03,38,227	.....	7,146	.....	8,56,499	2,77,239	803
From Indian Ports—							
Bombay	62,573	2,05,289	.....	12,162	11,835	.....	.....
Madras	6,116	13,189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other ports in Madras	.....	1,475	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,100
Burma	87,670	600	33	.....	.....	37,428	300
Other Indian ports	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	4,850
Total of Interportal Trade ...	1,56,359	2,20,553	33	12,180	11,835	37,428	7,250
Grand Total of Imports in July 1900	1,04,94,586	2,20,553	7,179	12,180	8,68,334	3,14,667	8,053
Grand Total of Imports in July 1899	1,23,96,189	30,796	9,449	15,919	8,84,096	4,23,167	.....

* As per tariff declaration value.

VI.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the above Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of July 1900 :—

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	KEROSINE OIL.		Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		From Calcutta.	From Budge-Budge.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES—								
By country boats	1,53,400	3,200	821	.....	2,08,145	26,950	6,640	80,967
„ river steamers	16,50,910	61	5,008	323	2,12,014	1,358	43,674	78,050
„ rail — East Indian Railway	29,30,866	32,182	3,552	7,527	2,31,951	930	93,077	1,177,829
„ rail — Eastern Bengal State Railway	10,62,148	560	2,480	2,223	1,00,512	1,889	83,842	313,810
„ rail — Assam-Bengal Railway	1,05,221	2,275	1,048	64	2,050	146	.....	9,940
„ rail — Bengal-Nagpur Railway...	53,614	980	.....	1,005	1,071	52	15,991	32,445
„ rail — Bengal Central Railway	65,672	.....	934	.....	9,938	995	.....	19,495
„ road	2,90,567	7,268	544	.....	4,808	7,590	180	5,600
„ sea	1,70,186	18,662	1,146	3,909	10,426	10,019	.....	2,324,183
Grand Total of Imports in July ... 1900 ...	58,82,524	65,188	15,533	15,051	7,80,915	49,938	2,43,404	4,042,310
Grand Total of Imports in July ... 1899 ...	44,85,536	46,213	16,030	14,364	6,12,410	2,95,804		1,825,299

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT:
The 18th October 1900.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province c

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Air Pressure. Lowest 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Air Pressure. Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Air Pressure. Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Air Pressure. Variation from normal mean.	Wind. Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Wind. Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Temperature. Lowest of month.	Temperature. Mean daily maximum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily minimum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily temperature.	Temperature. Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·816	29·502	29·683	29·730	+·024	N84°E	98	95·9	73·8	87·5	77·9	82·7	−1·4
			Raniganj ...	29·560	29·278	29·432	29·717	—	S69°E	70	94·2	72·9	87·4	76·4	81·9	−1·4
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura ...	29·580	29·258	29·437	29·687	—	S82°E	128	94·6	73·6	86·9	76·8	81·8	−1·3
		Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·755	29·419	29·611	29·707	+·004	S56°E	88	93·8	73·1	88·4	77·2	82·8	−0·3
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency ...	24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	29·900	29·520	29·739	29·708	+·015	S18°E	346	92·4	75·1	87·5	79·0	83·2	−0·4
		Calcutta	Calcutta ...	29·916	29·551	29·764	29·731	+·033	S48°E	121	94·5	73·2	87·2	77·6	82·4	−0·2
		Nadia	Krishnagar ...	29·892	29·573	29·751	29·747	—	S54°E	136	94·8	71·7	88·0	77·2	82·6	−0·6
		Murshidabad	Berhampore ...	29·858	29·583	29·729	29·745	+·038	S60°E	111	94·3	72·3	87·3	77·6	82·5	−1·2
		Jessore	Jessore ...	29·9·9	29·587	29·771	29·751	+·036	S33°E	87	94·5	73·7	87·8	77·9	82·8	−0·9
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·864	29·593	29·727	29·747	+·042	S61°E	116	94·6	72·6	86·9	77·7	82·3	−0·5
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur ...	29·814	29·544	29·688	29·766	+·052	N88°E	152	94·3	72·0	86·6	76·5	81·6	−1·3
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri ...	29·677	29·421	29·561	29·805	+·063	N49°E	33	94·9	70·1	87·6	75·6	81·6	+0·3
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling ...	23·165	22·967	23·057	—	+·057	S86°E	68	79·7	50·6	65·4	54·6	60·0	+0·1
		Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar ...	29·8·8	29·538	29·690	29·803	—	S86°E	39	94·9	74·1	87·8	76·8	82·2	—
		Rangpur	Rangpur ...	29·827	29·559	29·703	29·781	+·052	N87°E	58	96·2	70·8	88·6	74·9	81·8	−0·2
		Bogra	Bogra ...	29·887	29·617	29·756	29·769	—	?	?	95·2	73·2	88·0	77·8	82·8	+0·3
		Pabna	Sirajganj ...	29·897	29·606	29·765	29·764		S63°E	31	92·3	73·7	86·4	77·7	82·1	−0·7
East Bengal.	Dacca ...	Dacca	Narayanganj ...	29·930	29·664	29·804	29·779	+·059	S63°E	157	92·1	74·7	87·5	78·7	83·2	−0·5
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	29·888	29·624	29·775	29·785	+·060	S49°E	15	93·7	74·6	86·9	77·7	82·3	0
		Faridpur	Faridpur ...	29·912	29·630	29·781	29·775	+·047	S42°E	65	91·8	73·9	87·1	77·6	82·4	−0·3
		Backergunge	Barisal ...	29·939	29·639	29·810	29·768	+·053	S23°E	75	92·3	73·1	87·3	77·9	82·6	0
	Chittagong...	Tippera	Comilla ...	29·926	29·667	29·807	29·791	—	S50°E	143	94·3	72·8	87·2	76·5*	83·2	+0·7
		Noakhali	Noakhali ...	29·905	29·661	29·785	29·775	—	S58°E	90	92·7	?	87·5	?	?	?
		Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·863	29·594	29·750	29·785	+·036	S84°E	117	93·0	73·1	87·8	76·2	82·0	+0·6
		Chittagong Hill Tracts...	.....													
Bihar.	Patna ...	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·717	29·494	29·597	29·733	+·037	N75°E	198	94·0	72·2	86·6	77·8	82·2	−2·5
		Gaya	Gaya ...	29·529	29·270	29·380	29·711	+·022	N70°E	191	95·2	71·8	88·5	76·7	82·6	−1·8
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29·560	29·302	29·395	29·702	+·015	S67°E	319	94·3	68·0	86·7	76·3	81·5	−1·6
			Buxar ...	29·668	29·437	29·520	29·716	+·025	S87°E	129	94·0	71·1	87·0	76·9	82·0	−1·2
			Arrah ...	29·699	29·480	29·565	29·708	—	S74°E	83	95·5	72·5	87·4	77·6	82·5	−1·3
		Saran	Chapra ...	29·718	29·509	29·591	29·726	—	S87°E	134	96·8	73·1	88·5	77·2	82·9	−1·0
		Champaran	Motihari ...	29·684	29·483	29·574	29·758	—	N79°E	183	94·0	69·8	87·5	75·5	81·5	−1·7
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur ...	29·723	29·526	29·619	29·752	—	S78°E	99	94·7	70·2	87·4	76·7	82·0	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga ...	29·733	29·521	29·620	29·741	+·035	S75°E	82	94·8	69·0	87·2	77·1	82·2	−1·4
	Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur ...	29·746	29·524	29·629	29·743	+·052	N86°E	119	94·7	70·1	87·1	77·0	82·1	−1·1
		Purnea	Purnea* ...	29·805	29·570	29·692	29·772	+·064	N68°E	211	94·2	68·7	86·2	76·4	81·3	−1·8
		Malda	Malda ...	?	?	?	?	—	S70°E	131	95·1	73·0	86·6	77·5	82·1	−1·7
		Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka ...	29·417	29·155	29·289	29·738	+·035	S51°E	109	93·5	70·9	85·9	75·8	80·9	−1·4
Orissa.	Orissa ...	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·831	29·478	29·668	29·631	+·008	S45°W	55	94·9	74·3	88·9	78·0	83·5	−0·4
			False Point ...	29·903	29·544	29·735	29·698	+·012	S17°W	255	93·5	72·6	86·7	78·1	82·4	−0·5
		Balasore	Balasore ...	29·877	29·522	29·717	29·709	+·033	S3°W	68	92·4	75·3	87·1	77·5	82·3	−0·3
			Shortt's Island													
		Puri	Puri ...	29·903	29·539	29·733	29·696	—	S67°W	260	93·2	75·6	88·5	79·9	84·2	—
			Gopalpur ...	29·890	29·537	29·732	29·693	—	S51°W	377	91·3	73·1	87·1	77·8	82·4	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·910	27·609	27·753	29·714	+·008	S58°E	231	89·2	68·3	81·7	72·2	77·0	−1·3
		Ranchi	Ranchi ...	27·770	27·453	27·630	29·707	+·009	S48°E	237	89·2	67·9	81·6	71·6	76·6	−0·4
		Palamau	Daltonganj ...	29·174	28·848	28·991	29·681	—	N62°E	156	94·1	70·0	87·6	74·1	80·9	—
		Manbhum	Purulia ...	29·081	28·790	28·957	29·722	—	S77°E	36	93·0	72·4	86·5	76·1	81·3	—
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	29·133	28·762	28·976	29·686	—	S56°E	12	92·6	70·0	86·3	75·7	81·0	−1·2
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar ...	29·642	29·415	29·536	29·827	+·060	N53°E	84	93·2	76·2	88·9	76·2	82·5	0
		Goalpara	Dhubri ...	29·836	29·568	29·721	29·791	+·049	N78°E	86	91·2	74·8	85·9	77·3	81·6	+0·2
		Cachar	Silchar	29·867	29·596	29·764	29·821	+·070	Calm	58	99·6	72·3	92·2	76·0	84·1	+1·1

Bengal for the month of September 1900.

Humidity.		Cloud.			District observations.										
					Rainfall—										
					Of month.					Since 16th May 1900.					
Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	District.
89	+3	7·5	—0·3	17·55	19·14	7·76	+11·38	15·80	11·03	48·24	43·56	+4·68	56·60	56·62	Burdwan.
91	—	7·1	—	16·49											
					20·48	9·90	+10·58	16·25	11·92	48·55	48·17	+0·38	57·25	59·73	Birbhum.
89	—	7·5	—	18·64	17·87	8·15	+9·72	15·40	11·13	40·97	46·83	—5·86	50·80	56·85	Bankura.
88	—	4·5	—	20·44	24·01	9·04	+14·97	16·00	12·13	58·46	47·54	+10·92	59·66	56·91	Midnapore.
					31·20	8·06	+23·14	17·00	12·00	63·11	45·03	+18·08	60·00	60·64	Hooghly.
					35·02	8·07	+26·95	16·00	12·16	66·83	45·28	+21·55	66·00	62·59	Howrah.
90	0	7·2	—0·3	29·87	38·08	9·10	+28·98	17·71	12·46	81·09	48·39	+32·70	66·14	61·94	24-Parganas.
89	+2	7·9	—0·3	45·55	45·55	9·33	+36·22	16·00	13·73	82·42	48·50	+33·92	74·00	66·34	Calcutta.
88	—	7·2	—	29·32	22·03	8·12	+13·91	15·80	10·98	50·63	43·24	+7·39	60·40	58·63	Nadia.
90	+4	8·0	—0·5	21·96	16·21	9·02	+7·19	14·00	11·57	47·50	43·22	+4·28	59·07	57·64	Murshidabad
90	+3	7·8	—0·6	22·06	24·75	7·73	+17·02	14·60	10·96	61·53	43·84	+17·69	66·60	60·30	Jessore.
					31·23	8·85	+22·38	15·33	12·36	74·17	49·36	+24·81	74·33	67·25	Khulna.
88	—	7·4	—	13·76	10·36	10·36	0	11·83	11·49	34·50	46·44	—1·94	58·17	57·83	Rajshahi.
89	—	8·0	—	14·43	12·10	11·36	+0·74	12·75	11·40	63·51	54·09	+9·42	63·75	60·00	Dinajpur.
92	—	3·4	—	15·60	11·13	19·04	—7·91	12·50	13·29	73·91	104·04	—30·13	68·25	74·26	Jalpaiguri.
90	—2	(b) 5·8	—2·1	15·09	12·83	19·53	—6·70	12·75	16·93	95·60	117·49	—21·89	84·50	91·52	Darjeeling.
88	—	6·9	—	14·21	11·76	19·38	—7·62	12·25	13·85	73·41	103·98	—30·57	67·00	76·64	Cooch Behar.
89	—	6·0	—	8·49	9·10	13·33	—4·23	10·40	11·53	67·10	67·08	+0·02	60·60	60·36	Rangpur.
89	—	6·3	—	4·75	6·62	10·60	—3·98	11·25	11·72	53·94	52·11	+1·83	56·75	61·27	Bogra.
91	—	7·7	—	7·77	11·55	9·34	+2·21	15·00	11·70	48·12	46·97	+1·15	59·50	60·86	Pabna.
88	—1	7·7	+0·5	6·63	5·79	8·69	—2·90	9·60	11·68	44·25	52·72	—8·47	63·60	67·70	Dacca.
89	—	7·7*	—	10·26	8·45	12·34	—3·89	10·63	12·33	66·99	68·10	—1·11	63·89	67·39	Mymensingh.
92	—	6·4	—	13·58	13·17	8·06	+5·11	11·33	11·02	47·41	48·16	—0·75	61·33	62·85	Faridpur.
87	—	6·7	—	11·34	25·07	10·57	+14·50	13·67	13·80	81·77	65·12	+16·65	76·34	75·01	Backergunge.
84*	—	6·7	—	5·04											
	—				5·85	9·23	—3·38	10·50	11·23		54·42			62·08	Tippera.
88	—	4·0	—	11·52	10·00	13·98	—3·98	11·50	14·24	91·85	90·57	+1·28	76·30	78·93	Noakhali.
85	—3	6·9	—0·2	4·19	7·17	11·64	—4·47	7·60	14·08	74·00	90·60	—16·60	69·00	78·78	Chittagong.
					7·53	11·50	—3·97	12·00	15·84	53·65	71·59	—17·94	78·00	85·54	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
87	+2	7·4	+0·4	8·50	7·67	6·86	+0·81	10·00	9·04	34·38	38·69	—4·31	37·83	45·83	Patna.
86	+5	6·4	—1·0	8·93	8·80	6·45	+2·35	11·89	8·53	30·74	37·05	—6·31	43·17	44·53	Gaya.
86	—	6·9	—	9·22											
85	—	6·8	—	8·86	10·46	6·83	+3·63	12·67	9·09	32·47	36·82	—4·35	42·34	44·47	Shahabad.
87	—	5·5	—	7·90											
86	—	6·2	—	9·50	8·72	7·60	+1·12	9·00	8·60	31·70	38·57	—6·87	40·68	44·71	Saran.
88	—	3·6	—	13·82	13·09	9·50	+3·59	14·25	8·55	30·65	48·28	—8·63	52·00	47·80	Champaran.
90	—	4·0	—	9·14		7·57			8·02		40·09			43·19	Muzaffarpur.
87	—1	6·3	+0·4	12·12	11·58	9·91	+1·67	9·20	9·31	40·64	44·16	—3·52	43·40	47·41	Darbhanga.
					7·48	7·99	—0·51	12·25	8·88	43·12	41·77	+1·35	48·50	44·64	Monghyr.
87	—	8·0	—	9·88	10·98	9·27	+1·71	11·17	9·96	54·68	44·89	+9·79	53·50	51·60	Bhagalpur.
?	?	6·7	+0·2	21·46	19·66	12·92	+6·74	12·80	11·34	74·84	63·26	+11·58	59·60	61·13	Purnea.
90	—	7·1	—	12·97	14·13	11·19	+2·94	12·00	11·71	53·64	48·63	+5·01	58·00	57·97	Malda.
87	—	8·0*	—	14·74	13·26	9·17	+4·09	17·57	11·52	46·49	44·83	+1·66	64·19	57·66	Sonthal Parganas.
86	+4	7·0	+0·4	21·08	19·10	10·26	+8·84	16·75	12·48	61·07	47·61	+13·46	61·28	55·23	
86	—1	8·0	+0·9	18·26											Cuttack.
85	—	5·8	—	19·74	19·85	11·22	+8·63	16·29	12·35	65·04	47·08	+17·96	60·15	56·81	Balasore.
															Shortt's Island.
83	—	5·8	—	14·27	12·15	10·74	+1·41	15·00	13·06	49·06	44·58	+4·48	51·20	52·91	
80	—	3·7*	—	7·11											Puri.
88	+3	9·1	+1·0	12·62	10·97	8·51	+2·46	16·17	11·31	40·27	45·54	—5·27	53·01	56·39	Hazaribagh.
90	—	8·1	—	16·54	18·89	8·76	+10·13	17·67	11·60	50·92	45·77	+5·15	61·66	57·67	Ranchi.
88	—	4·9	—	9·20	14·31	7·82	+6·49	16·50	8·81	43·75	43·42	+0·33	54·50	49·48	Palamau.
88	—	5·7*	—	15·97	17·58	7·79	+9·79	16·83	11·25	44·91	45·48	—0·57	54·33	57·38	Manbhum.
89	—	6·0	—	18·12	19·17	7·86	+11·31	17·00	12·06	55·23	45·43	+9·80	62·75	57·96	Singhbhum.
94	+2	(a) 6·2	—2·2	9·74											Sibsagar.
90	—2	7·6	+0·9	4·04											Goalpara.
88	0	7·8	+0·2	5·07											Cachar.

* Mean of 29 days. | (a) Mean of 27 days. | (b) Mean for 21 days.

Bengal in September 1900.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1900 up to 30th Sept. 1900.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 30th Sept.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
1·45	1·11	0·55	1·25	0·10	...	...	1·25	...	13	9·42	18·55	6·65	3·00	51·16	40·74	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal
2·75	0·97	0·74	0·95	0·04	...	0·04	0·75	...	17	12·19	17·55	8·04	3·92	44·81	43·45	Burdwan			
1·06	1·19	0·30	0·36	0·11	0·05	..	1·86	..	15	11·15	19·17	7·92	4·50	54·18	42·46	Katwa.			
2·52	0·58	0·70	0·90	0·84	...	0·18	2·23	0·02	19	11·76	16·49	7·33	2·52	40·69	45·36	Raniganj.			
2·50	2·12	1·54	2·60	0·15	...	...	2·11	...	15	10·64	23·94	8·84	3·58	50·33	45·77	Mankur.			
2·30	1·10	0·38	0·92	0·04	...	0·39	0·32	...	17	12·92	19·15	9·95	4·58	49·50	50·09	Suri ..	Birbhum.		
2·23	0·72	0·72	1·32	0·16	...	...	2·02	...	16	9·73	24·19	9·67	4·78	51·24	48·64	Hetampur.			
0·65	0·73	0·10	0·30	0·15	...	0·01	0·93	...	17	12·95	18·81	10·83	6·05	48·78	47·09	Rampur Hât.			
1·91	1·25	0·43	0·70	...	...	...	1·65	...	15	12·09	19·75	9·16	4·06	44·65	46·80	Bolpur.			
0·42	...	1·12	0·14	0·23	...	...	2·13	...	17	?	17·95	?	5·47	67·35	?	*Morari.*			
0·90	1·05	0·49	0·50	...	...	...	1·30	...	18	?	21·92	?	5·70	50·28	?	*Labpur.*			
3·05	1·58	1·15	2·34	0·34	...	0·03	0·55	...	17	12·69	18·63	8·03	3·05	42·61	46·23	Bankura	Bankura.		
2·37	0·64	1·88	2·90	1·32	...	...	0·54	...	13	12·11	18·47	8·95	3·65	46·11	48·39	Vishnupur			
2·97	0·40	0·50	1·25	0·20	...	...	0·31	...	16	11·31	14·29	6·67	2·97	33·46	44·79	Maliara.			
3·10	2·70	1·55	3·25	0·70	...	...	0·11	...	17	11·81	24·14	8·79	3·50	43·91	49·92	Khatra.			
2·93	1·18	0·62	1·90	0·03	...	...	1·07	...	17	10·55	19·59	8·43	2·93	44·54	44·56	Indas.			
2·61	2·10	0·70	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	10	9·00	11·73	6·51	2·61	37·23	46·36	Kotalpur.			
2·50	3·05	1·07	0·20	...	...	0·08	...	...	14	10·73	19·13	9·02	4·12	39·94	42·85	Onda.			
1·22	0·38	0·40	1·12	0·62	...	...	0·40	...	15	10·64	11·27	8·54	1·87	35·03	49·65	Gangajalghati			
0·55	1·96	4·26	2·98	0·44	...	...	...	...	18	12·55	23·58	8·80	4·48	45·24	52·64	Raipur.			
3·30	0·81	1·24	2·38	1·75	...	...	0·30	...	17	9·91	17·91	7·75	3·30	41·66	42·96	Sonamukhi.			
1·30	1·21	2·11	3·93	0·02	...	...	0·75	...	18	13·03	26·30	11·00	4·50	70·10	50·43	Contai	Midnapore.		
3·51	0·87	3·05	6·04	...	0·06	...	0·15	...	14	10·52	25·82	8·47	6·04	55·39	46·02	Tamluk.			
0·92	1·37	4·13	6·62	0·06	...	0·06	1·26	...	15	12·07	22·28	7·66	6·62	63·61	43·46	Midnapore.			
1·74	0·84	1·87	4·56	...	...	...	1·22	...	15	12·50	18·08	9·23	4·56	46·96	48·68	Ghatal.			
4·90	0·91	1·49	3·81	0·33	...	...	...	...	18	13·11	36·49	9·03	10·82	66·14	46·59	Kukrahaty.			
2·30	0·65	3·08	0·47	...	...	...	0·30	...	16	11·55	15·08	8·83	3·08	48·56	50·02	Garhbeta.			
2·31										?		?			?	*Panskura.*			
2·00	1·25	2·50	4·25	...	...	0·50	...	...	15	?	17·79	?	4·25	51·17	?	*Dantan.*			
3·94	1·82	0·99	2·54	0·30	...	...	1·47	...	19	11·76	46·46	8·06	16·65	87·45	44·54	Serampore	Hooghly.		
2·85	1·40	0·62	3·50	0·25	...	0·08	1·26	0·05	15	11·76	31·97	7·33	9·70	63·83	42·02	Hooghly.			
2·87	0·59	1·41	2·30	0·29	...	...	0·04	...	17	12·48	15·18	8·79	2·87	38·08	48·53	Arambagh (Jahanabad).			
3·07	4·03	0·81	4·05	0·09	...	...	0·45	...	17	12·80	42·15	8·07	14·05	75·69	44·82	Howrah	Howrah.		
4·66	0·29	0·95	5·70		...	...	0·15	...	15	11·52	27·88	8·06	5·70	57·95	45·70	Mohesreka			
3·30	0·40	1·70	4·18	0·02	...	...	0·40	...	16	?	27·93	?	7·07	56·97	?	*Ulubaria*			
3·57	1·34	2·31	4·05	0·01	...	...	0·26	...	19	13·53	29·87	11·23	5·16	79·42	54·36	Saugor Islan	24-Parganas.	Presidency.	
3·08	0·45	3·06	2·05	0·10	...	...	0·02	...	17	13·46	44·26	10·21	16·73	86·07	51·53	Diamond Harbour.			
3·60	2·70	1·15	*	*	*	*	1·50	...	18?	?	33·92?	?	12·25	65·42?	?	*Budge-Budge.*			
6·50	0·29	0·27	0·63	...	...	...	0·09	...	12	13·18	27·67	8·75	9·26	68·80	51·15	Canning Town.			
4·05	1·33	1·30	6·22	0·15	...	...	0·05	...	16	13·73	45·55	9·33	14·53	82·42	48·50	Alipore (Obsy.)			
3·98	1·04	2·03	3·15	1·40	...	0·22	2·15	...	22	10·92	40·56	7·74	10·78	79·34	43·74	Barrackpor.			
5·15	1·95	0·30	4·09	0·30	...	...	0·18	...	16	12·92	41·77	8·99	11·34	81·84	46·40	Dum-Dum.			
2·16	1·10	0·66	4·26	0·26	...	...	1·12	0·62	21	11·92	45·54	8·48	10·90	92·65	43·27	Barasat.			
2·89	0·75	0·45	1·10	0·10	...	...	0·62	...	17	11·26	36·91	8·30	12·89	79·54	48·31	Basirhat.			
1·35	0·90	0·33	1·10	0·09	...	...	0·63	...	14	10·65	26·68	7·14	10·00	54·79	42·40	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
0·95	1·07	0·59	0·47	0·36	...	0·01	0·92	...	16	10·34	29·32	7·31	11·57	55·52	40·89	Krishnagar.			
1·45	0·41	0·36	0·56	0·07	...	...	0·41	0·75	15	11·72	16·53	8·88	4·12	41·12	43·50	Chuadanga.			
1·06	0·60	0·57	0·26	0·20	...	...	1·50	...	18	10·69	18·13	7·86	6·10	47·44	42·02	Meherpur.			
0·45	0·05	0·10	0·17	0·13	...	...	1·72	0·03	16	11·50	19·50	9·42	5·33	51·29	46·51	Kushtia.			
0·70	0·86	0·08	0·37	0·03	...	0·03	1·85	...	14	12·47	20·67	9·12	6·67	53·00	43·77	Kandi	Murshidabad.		
0·59	0·51	0·19	0·38	0·01	...	...	1·63	...	15	12·61	21·96	10·13	7·20	55·78	45·30	Berhampore.			
0·43	0·35	0·08	0·35	0·01	...	0·05	1·15	...	13	12·65	17·07	9·79	5·55	50·51	44·93	Lalbagh.			
0·20	0·42	0·16	0·35	...	...	...	1·04	...	13	12·83	13·74	9·24	5·20	48·15	44·07	Azimganj.			
0·07	...	0·18	0·35	0·18	...	...	1·11	...	13	12·16	12·49	10·04	3·95	44·61	44·24	Jangipur.			
1·60	0·35	0·20	...	...	...	...	2·20	...	18	12·39	18·80	10·25	3·50	45·05	45·73	Lalgola.			
0·12	0·07	0·75	0·38	0·02	...	...	0·68	...	13	11·10	12·60	8·79	4·50	39·77	44·17	Akriganj.			
										7·63		5·60			33·83	Patkabari.			
0·25	0·38	0·26	0·40	...	...	...	0·20	...	14	10·29	12·76	8·24	5·00	47·43	43·05	Dumkal.			
2·15	0·07	0·09	1·06	0·02	...	...	0·30	0·34	14	10·60	24·03	6·59	8·02	61·89	39·97	Narail ..	Jessore.		
1·47	0·47	0·09	0·98	0·07	0·07	0·02	0·65	0·26	13	11·96	22·06	8·09	7·35	61·35	47·03	Jessore.			
1·35	0·20	0·22	0·71	0·37	...	...	1·75	...	16	11·32	26·86	8·58	5·00	61·30	45·44	Jhenidah.			
1·40	0·09	...	1·16	...	...	0·01	0·32	0·16	15	10·48	19·31	7·36	4·90	54·63	43·13	Magura.			
2·09	1·36	1·32	1·34	0·13	...	...	0·88	0·05	15	10·42	37·51	8·05	17·27	68·50	43·72	Bangaon.			
3·00	1·37	0·38	0·82	...	...	...	0·28	0·80	17	12·00	37·19	8·20	11·00	75·50	47·23	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
3·95	0·80	0·70	0·58	0·05	...	...	0·14	...	15	12·36	35·86	9·11	9·84	85·70	53·45	Bagerhat.			
2·02	0·42	0·20	0·66	...	...	...	0·30	...	14	12·72	20·64	9·24	5·75	61·32	47·40	Khulna.			
5·40	6·30	0·60	...	...	...	0·45	0·04	...	14	?	51·90	?	10·30	104·02	?	*Kaliganj.*			
2·92	0·37	1·79	0·58	...	...	...	0·43	...	13	?	30·73	?	7·54	71·02	?	*Nakipur.*			
5·20	0·80	0·25	0·12	...	...	1·07	0·50	0·15	20	?	29·92	?	6·70	65·18	?	*Dumuria.*			
0·80	0·70	0·60	0·30	...	0·05	1·70	...	...	14?	?	29·68?	?	13·05	70·33?	?	*Rampal.*			
1·60	2·00	1·00	1·00	...	0·98	...	1·60	...	17	?	34·48	?	7·00	70·12	?	*Kalaroa.*			
4·57	1·12	1·07	1·48	0·15	0·27	...	...	0·75	18	?	37·54	?	8·15	86·54	?	*Paikgacha.*			
2·31	0·59	0·35	...	...	0·42	0·50	...	0·25	17	?	32·61	?	9·21	86·23	?	Mollahat.			
1·82	2·34	1·02	0·49	...	...	...	0·05	0·38	16	?	33·74	?	10·25	77·61	?	Morellganj.			
2·36	1·17	0·56	0·87	0·02	0·46	...	...	...	14	?	30·67	?	9·16	79·13	?	*Tala.*			
0·23	0·01	0·06	0·34	0·20	1·10	...	1·20	...	13	12·12	14·50	10·38	3·90	48·00	46·00	Boalia ...	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	North Bengal.
0·18	...	...	0·40	0·43	...	...	1·53	...	11	11·92	12·18	11·14	3·56	50·44	50·41	Nator			
0·12	...	...	0·46	0·38	0·02	...	0·75	...	12	10·92	7·21	11·13	1·30	45·46	48·24	Naugaon.			
0·22	...	...	0·20	1·50	...	...	2·60	...	13	11·64	15·06	8·95	3·85	48·06	40·43	Lalpur.			
0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11·00	5·75	9·44	1·66	31·82	43·42	Manda.			
0·12	...	...	0·30	0·07	0·22	...	2·04	...	11	11·33	7·43	11·14	2·04	43·18	50·14	Mahadebpur.			
0·07	...	...	0·30	1·25	0·76	...	2·90	...	13	?	13·86	?	3·06	47·14	?	*Nithpur* ...	Dinajpur.		
...	...	...	0·75	0·17	...	...	1·13	...	12	?	13·73	?	4·60	68·93	?	*Nawabganj.*			
0·13	...	...	0·50	1·33	0·56	0·03	1·46	...	14	?	13·79	?	4·00	57·94	?	*Gangarampur.*			
0·02	...	...	1·70	1·98	0·26	0·39	1·12	...	15	11.35	16·86	12·49	4·00	59·60	52·55	Churaman.			
...	...	...	1·02	1·10	...	0·21	0·99	...	12	11·40	11·33	11·11	4·22	75·30	56·55	Raiganj.			
...	...	...	0·29	0·63	0·18	0·12	2·79	...	15	12·31	15·18	11·39	3·60	81·64	58·66	Dinajpur.			
0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·93	...	9	10·53	5·04	10·44	1·06	38·02	48·60	Balughat			
0·05	0·51	0·02	0·26	...	...	0·09	0·25	...	15	?	16·99	?	4·65	67·56	?	*Thakurgaon*			
...	...	...	0·67	0·99	0·26	0·20	0·40	...	11	?	14·85	?	8·50	64·84	?	*Setabganj.*			
...	...	0·60	1·00	...	...	1·20	2·11	...	12	?	17·26	?	4·65	66·03	?	*Ramganj.*			
0·02	...	...	...	1·88	0·80	0·63	0·01	...	13	15·04	16·36	22·37	4·97	92·59	111·49	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	...	0·04	0·74	0·37	0·13	...	...	8	12·40	10·10	20·82	5·22	86·82	118·42	Alipore Duar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	15	13·30	7·86	18·60	2·10	63·38	105·06	Falakata.			
...	...	...	...	0·20	0·30	...	0·19	...	14	12·40	10·20	14·35	3·55	52·86	81·08	Debiganj.			
0·05	...	...	0·22	0·50	0·10	0·02	0·24	...	12	?	8·00	?	1·50	93·40	?	*Bhagatpur (Nagrakata).*			
...	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·30	...	...							?	Kalchini.			
...	...	...	0·26	0·06	...	...	0·18	...	10	?	8·32	?	2·70	85·96	180·72	Baxa ...	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	0·82	1·93	0·09	...	...	...	10	19·54	7·82	30·97	1·93	124·27	107·88	Siliguri.			
...	...	...	...	1·53	1·63	0·38	...	...	15	15·38	20·22	17·90	7·55	89·35	103·91	Darjeeling.			
...	...	...	...	0·28	0·10	0·53	0·24	...	16	18·04	15·09	17·31	7·39	99·22	77·45	Kalimpong.			
...	...	...	0·04	0·34	0·02	0·17	...	...	10	14·75	8·18	11·94	3·51	69·12	?	*Munggoo.*			
...	...	...	...	0·34	0·05	0·35	0·03	...	10	?	18·70	?	11·31	116·41	?	*Kurseong*			
...	...	...	0·12	0·98	0·38	0·78	0·14	...	17	?	18·86	?	6·07	132·81	?	*Pedong.*			
...	...	...	0·50	0·17	0·15	0·19	...	...	18	?	9·67	?	2·16	77·08					

* Overflowed—rain-gauge under water.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Patna—*concluded.*	Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·69	0·15	...	...	...	0·84	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	...
			Siwan ...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	1·11	0·27	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·02	...	...
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...
			Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	0·07	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·23	0·15	...	0·14
			Hathwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...
			Amnaur ...	0·45	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	1·15	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basantpur ...	0·86	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	...	...	0·80	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...
			Darauli ...	...	...	...	...		0·25	0·08	0·22	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·06
			Bhoreh ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	1·00	0·95	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	0·24	0·18	0·10	...	...	1·12	0·98	0·07	...	1·44	0·41	0·03	0·06	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...
			Bettiah ...	0·70	0·80	0·11	0·14	...	1·90	0·13	0·48	0·62	...	0·30	0·10	0·66	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...
			Bagaha ...	0·42	...	0·19	0·22	...	0·01	0·12	0·01	0·51	0·90	0·10	...	0·60	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Burhurwa ...	0·17	...	...	...	...	1·25	0·84		...	0·57	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	0·79	0·09	...	...
			Ramnagar ...	0·25	0·14	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	2·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur...	Sitamarhi ...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	0·58	0·32	...	0·13	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur ...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	1·80	...	...	0·27	1·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	0·06
			Hajipur ...	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·07	...	0·15
			Paru ...	0·26	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuwa ...																				
			Shiuhar ...	...									0·60	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pupri ...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	1·22	...	...	3·34	1·22	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	0·12
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur (Samastipur).	0·12	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	5·65	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·12
			Darbhanga ...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	4·52	1·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·09
			Madhubani ...	...	0·07	0·10	...	...	...	0·95	...	...	4·63	1·98	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·47	...	...	0·13
			Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·40	0·71	...	...	...	0·32	...	0·47	0·09	...	0·21
			Rosera ...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·20	0·70	...	3·20	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·20	...	0·18
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	0·15	0·09	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·44	...	0·22	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·11	...	0·08
			Monghyr ...	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	0·99	...	0·05	...	0·04	2·84	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·04	0·23	0·10	0·07
			Jamui ...	0·10	...	0·14	...	...	...	0·58	0·07	1·10	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·51	0·12	0·17	...	1·76
			Gogri ...	0·13	...	0·42	...	...	4·25	...	0·15	...	1·14	0·11	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	0·28	...	...
			Jamalpur	...	0·16	0·07	...	...	0·16	0·07	0·03	...	0·08	1·09	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	0·21
			Shaikhpura	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·80
			Chakai Bamda	0·77	0·16	0·66	0·03		0·06	...	1·24	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·06	0·40	0·22	0·03	2·63
			Chupreon ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	0·12	...	0·50	0·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20
			Gidhour ...	0·08	...	0·19	...	...	...	1·30	0·03	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·15	0·15	0·20	...	2·15
			Khargpur ...	0·45	0·05	0·17	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	7·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60
		Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·22	...	1·48	1·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	0·11
			Bongaon (*Syfabad*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25									...	...	...	...	...
			Supaul ...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·02	...	1·82	1·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	0·06	...	0·35	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03
			Bhagalpur ...	0·54	0·35	0·37	...	...	4·06	0·05	0·01	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·01	0·36
			Banka ...	...	...	0·21	...	...	1·15	0·84	0·69	0·10	0·06	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	0·32	...	2·60
			Colgong ...	1·17	...	0·12	...	...	1·75	...	...	...	2·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	0·30
			Bansil ...	...	0·32	0·56	...	...	1·03	0·15	1·04	...	0·25	0·47	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·20	0·50	...	2·90
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	2·44	...	1·04	0·80	0·84	0·21	3·50	0·30	0·75	7·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·05
			Araria ...	0·41	1·73	...	0·10	...	0·57	4·61	0·44	...	3·40	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02
			Purnea ...	0·18	...	0·90		...	...	0·69	0·78	0·15	2·50	0·32	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·15	0·10	...	0·21
			Gondwara (*Korah*).	...	1·30	...	...	0·85	...	2·90	...	1·27	0·30	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·42
			Barsoe	...	...	...	0·10	...	2·80	1·00	...	...	5·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19
			Forbesganj ...	0·15	...	0·80	...	...	...	3·77	0·22	...	0·45	0·08	...	0·25	...	...	...	0·55	...	...	...
			Kaliaganj ...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	4·10	...	...	2·50	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	0·03	0·04	0·12	0·26	0·04	0·22	0·16	1·83	1·34	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·20	0·06	...	1·26
			Chanchal ...	0·29	1·96	...	...	...	2·21	1·12	4·40	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86
			Gajol ...	...	1·92	...	...	...	3·21	...	1·12	...	0·35	...	...	...	2·40	...	...	...	...	...	0·12
		Sonthal Parganas.	Sibganj ...	0·24	0·06	0·05	...	0·04	0·03	...	3·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·10	0·04	2·18
			Rajmahal ...	0·14	0·14	0·37	...	...	0·44	0·69	0·95	0·60	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86	...	0·46
			Godda ...	0·12	...	0·65	...	...	0·20	...	3·12	...	0·93	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·01	0·46	...	1·49
			Pakaur ...	0·21	0·20	1·88	...	...	0·13	0·05	0·45	0·62	1·46	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·10	0·07	0·05	2·88
			Naya Dumka	0·04	0·16	0·40	0·15	...	...	0·33	0·29	0·04	0·37	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·25	0·21	0·82	0·52	3·21
			Deoghur ...	0·15	...	0·22	...	...	...	0·17	0·22	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	1·27	0·21	0·52	0·69
			Jamtara ...	0·22	0·62	0·26	0·01	0·11	...	0·20	0·32	...	0·20	0·04	...	...	...	0·22	0·07	0·37	0·32	0·58	2·23
			Mohagama ...	...	...	0·11	...	...	2·05	...	4·05	...	1·20	...	0·25	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·56	0·15	0·67
			Nanihat ...	0·05	0·06	...	0·10	0·10	...	1·60	...	0·10	0·05	...	...	0·20	...	1·30	0·20	0·50	0·10	3·70	1·98
			Assenboni	0·24	0·41	...	0·13	...	0·40	4·20	0·14	1·64	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·30	0·13	0·63	6·14	4·89
			Katikund ...	...	1·10	...	0·10		0·45	2·35	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·95	0·85	2·30	5·25
			Madhupur ...	...	0·19	...	0·15	0·04	...	0·15	0·09	...	0·74	0·04	...	...	...	0·67	0·66	0·22	0·17	0·19	3·05
			Sarwan ...	0·29	...	0·59	...	...	...	...	0·52	0·72	0·62	0·34	...	...	...	0·09	0·22	0·49	0·16	0·21	2·38
			Sarath ...	0·17	0·15	0·37	...	...	...	0·97	0·57	...	0·64	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·60	0·63	0·18	0·38	3·24
			Barkope ...	...	...	0·25	0·41	0·37	0·81	0·23	0·57	...	...	0·15	0·12	...	0·31	...	...	...	0·15	0·37	0·21
			Bhagya ...	...	0·50	0·49	...	...	1·70	0·55	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	...	0·22
			Mohespore ...	0·05	...	0·29	...	...	0·39	1·00	...	...	0·82	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	0·45	0·30	0·50	3·22
			Hiranpur ...	...	1·25	...	0·20	...	0·42	1·64	3·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	3·45	4·71
			Barharwa ...	0·13	0·51	0·48	...	...	0·12	...	0·20	1·15	1·47	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·81
			Sahibganj ...	0·07	0·18	0·82	...	0·08	0·60	...	0·82	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22
			Bario ...	0·05	0·50	...	...	0·25	...	0·53	...	...	1·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	0·75	1·78
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	1·10	0·50	...	0·35	...	0·30	0·50	0·25	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	1·50	2·13	0·93	0·55	0·10
			Banki ...	0·61	0·09	0·54	0·03	...	0·02	...	0·25	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	2·20	0·85	0·43	2·72	...	0·96
			Cuttack ...	1·04	0·24	0·47	1·58	0·24	0·06	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	1·62	0·71	3·96	1·77	0·19	0·79
			False Point ...	0·19	0·09	0·16	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·19	0·19	...	...	...	...	2·50	2·68	1·67	1·96	0·82	0·72
			Kendrapara ...	1·05	...	...	1·12	0·03	0·34	0·19	0·03	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	1·86	0·88	1·34	5·40	0·75	0·70
			Jajpur ...	0·30	0·27	0·06	0·27	1·15	0·12	...	0·84	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·23	1·38	4·87	1·20	0·97	0·91
			Dharmsala ...	0·05	...	...	0·15	0·20	0·50	0·25	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1·98	5·55	2·90	0·85	0·10	0·91
			Salipur ...	2·62	0·17	0·14	0·27	0·45	...	0·32	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	1·23	0·60	2·40	3·00	0·45	0·78
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	0·20	0·52	0·16	0·07	0·33	...	0·01	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	2·07	3·35	3·45	2·65	0·82
			Chandbali ...	...	...	0·45	0·25	0·05	0·35	...	2·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	2·56	3·31	2·28	0·57	0·73
			Bhadrak ...	0·15	0·45	0·75	0·64	0·76	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	2·57	0·54	2·27	0·21
			Soro ...	0·20	...	0·08	...	0·53	...	0·20	1·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·07	0·19	1·43	0·85	2·30	0·09
			Balasore ...	0·32	0·30	0·84	0·30	3·46	0·15	...	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·35	0·60	0·55	1·52	0·22
			Jellasore ...	2·95	0·67	0·25	0·62	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·42	1·30	2·42	1·25	0·84
			Baripada ...	0·18	0·40	1·30	0·06	0·04	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·80	0·72	3·90	0·93
		Puri ...	Puri ...	0·77	0·08	3·95	0·13	0·14	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	1·33	0·13	1·33	0·09	...	...
			Khurda ...	...	0·40	0·61	0·42	1·47	0·01	0·29	...	0·39	0·05	...	...	...	...	1·65	0·33	0·33	1·73	0·08	...
			Bhanpur ...	1·09	...	0·94	0·13	...	...	0·37	...	0·69	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·12	0·04	0·10	0·21	0·60
			Gop ...	...	0·27	1·27	0·20	0·26	...	...	0·10	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	0·80	0·50	0·30	0·10	0·09
			Satpara ...	0·66	...	0·68	0·32	0·38	...	...	1·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·12	0·15	...	...	0·75
			Pipli ...	0·38	...	0·42	0·15	1·07	0·08	0·16	0·27	1·14	...	...	...	...	...	1·23	0·80	0·37	0·38	0·01	0·95
			Nayagarh ...	0·34	0·24	2·39	0·10	...	...	1·11	...	1·63	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·50	0·53	0·33	2·15	0·03	0·95
			Ranpur ...	0·13	...	0·46	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·51	0·18	0·50	...	0·75
			Kanas ...	0·35	...	1·73	1·16	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	0·20	...	0·10	0·05	0·75

Bengal in September 1900—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1900 up to 30th Sept. 1900.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 30th Sept.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0·39	0·22	...	...	...	0·87	1·32	4·34	0·06	...	10	7·78	9·69	7·28	4·34	33·61	38·88	Gopalganj ...	Saran.	Patna—*concluded.*	Bihar—*concluded.*
...	...	0·16	...	0·28	0·27	1·03	3·58	...	...	8	9·65	6·97	8·57	3·58	27·07	40·29	Siwan.			
0·90	...	...	...	...	0·83	1·13	3·75	...	0·07	6	?	7·42	?	3·75	35·72	?	*Ekma.*			
0·48	...	0·01	...	0·12	0·95	1·80	5·27	...	0·04	9	8·38	9·50	6·94	5·27	34·44	36·53	Chapra.			
0·27	0·11	...	* ...	0·69	0·29	1·22	3·06	...	...	9	?	7·71	?	3·06	34·57	?	*Hathwa.*			
0·59	...	...	...	1·04	0·70	1·80	5·50	...	...	9	?	11·58	?	5·50	35·64	?	*Amnaur.*			
0·50	0·25	...	0·32	...	0·39	1·80	3·85	...	...	11	?	10·37	?	3·85	33·32	?	*Basantpur.*			
0·50	0·03	0·10	0·04	0·31	0·14	3·04	1·08	...	...	9	?	6·49	?	3·04	27·10	?	*Darowlee.*			
0·20	0·10	...	...	0·30	0·50	1·50	3·03	...	...	11	?	8·35	?	3·03	36·07	?	*Bhoreh.*			
0·15	0·49	0·07	...	0·30	0·52	0·80	6·58	0·03	...	14	9·04	13·82	9·45	6·58	42·49	46·13	Motihari ...	Champaran.		
0·14	0·30	...	...	0·28	0·71	0·51	6·20	0·30	...	13	8·60	14·68	9·58	6·20	43·49	46·12	Bettiah.			
0·11	...	...	...	0·03	0·90	1·22	5·22	...	...	13	8·82	10·71	10·99	5·22	33·18	58·52	Bagaha.			
0·39	0·05	...	0·29	...	1·04	0·91	6·47	...	...	11	7·73	13·13	7·98	6·47	39·78	42·35	Burhurwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·10	3·15	2·25	...	...	8	?	10·51	?	3·15	42·71	?	*Ramnagar.*			
...	0·16	...	...	0·32	0·47	0·22	5·59	...	...	11	8·28	9·15	8·97	5·59	47·50	41·85	Sitamarhi	Muzaffarpur.		
0·59	0·02	...	...	0·74	0·54	0·51	2·32	0·06	...	9	8·96	8·22	8·92	2·32	35·61	40·45	Muzaffarpur.			
0·42	...	...	...	0·12	0·04	0·64	8·18	...	...	7	9·32	10·45	7·48	8·18	32·22	38·02	Hajipur.			
0·85	...	0·20	...	0·90	0·45	0·69	5·20	...	...	9	8·27	9·48	8·27	5·20	32·02	40·90	Paru.			
											8·10		6·12			38·97	Mahuwa.			
											6·80		7·42			38·21	Shiuhar.			
...	0·57	...	...	0·23	0·23	0·30	3·50	...			6·38		5·84			42·16	Pupri.			
0·06	0·13																			
0·05	...	0·08	...	1·26	0·45	0·17	3·42	0·11	...	9	9·20	13·32	8·10	5·65	40·30	39·87	Tajpur (Samastipur).	Darbhanga.		
0·11	0·03	0·01	...	1·08	2·06	0·08	2·53	0·02	...	7	9·16	12·12	8·94	4·52	40·47	42·61	Darbhanga.			
0·09	0·31	...	...	0·35	0·40	...	4·96	...	...	11	9·08	14·55	9·52	4·96	43·33	43·58	Madhubani.			
...	...	...	...	1·63	1·11	...	1·82	...	...	8	8·45	8·76	12·09	2·40	35·54	49·68	Bahera.			
0·07	...	...	0·03	0·55	0·50	0·13	2·60	0·02	...	10	10·64	8·67	10·90	3·20	43·08	45·08	Rosera.			
0·49	0·02	0·04	...	0·71	0·19	0·02	0·09	0·41	...	10	9·46	3·53	7·56	0·71	44·69	37·52	Begusarai ..	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
0·35	...	0·13	...	0·27	0·47	0·16	0·21	1·06	...	12	10·65	7·49	8·85	2·84	40·62	42·87	Monghyr.			
1·08	0·42	0·04	...	0·28	0·95	0·01	0·15	0·23	...	15	9·54	8·05	6·89	1·76	42·22	40·02	Jamui			
...	...	...	...	0·17	1·27	...	2·40	0·34	...	12	9·00	10·94	9·95	4·25	54·36	49·09	Gogri.			
0·79	...	0·19	...	0·61	1·11	3·09	0·37	1·78	...	12	?	9·97	?	3·09	52·62	?	*Jamalpur.*			
0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4?	5·73	1·85?	6·68	0·80?	19·76?	39·35	Shaikhpura.			
2·00	1·26	0·28	0·04	0·40	0·13	0·01	0·15	0·75	...	15	?	12·25	?	2·63	44·96	?	*Chakai Ramla*			
...	...	0·09	...	1·30	3·10	1·29	0·57	...	...	9	?	8·64	?	3·10	43·62	?	*Chupreon.*			
0·77	0·50	0·04	0·02	0·55	0·20	0·02	0·35	0·72	...	14	?	7·66	?	2·13	34·74	?	*Gidhaur.*			
1·95	0·16	0·13	...	0·20	0·77	...	1·49	0·22	...	12	?	13·49	?	7·20	46·98	?	*Khargpur.*			
0·03	0·01	0·03	...	2·21	4·36	...	4·30	1·35	...	10	9·65	15·51	10·22	4·36	53·81	46·10	Madhipura ...	Bhagalpur.		
...	...	...	...	2·18	3·40	...	2·20	...	...		?		?			?	Bongaon (*Syfabad*).			
0·13	0·15	...	...	0·82	0·88	...	5·62	0·16	...	10	9·88	11·27	9·59	5·62	56·11	45·34	Supaul.			
0·11	0·51	...	...	0·04	1·53	0·75	2·46	...	...	8	8·82	8·69	11·04	2·50	46·80	54·10	Protabganj.			
0·33	0·03	0·12	...	0·22	2·33	...	0·33	0·63	...	12	9·42	9·88	7·37	4·06	60·56	40·13	Bhagalpur.			
2·15	0·50	0·10	...	...	0·40	...	0·59	0·10	...	14	11·35	10·59	8·36	2·60	54·46	40·25	Banka.			
...	0·48	0·22	...	0·86	1·26	0·26	0·35	0·73	...	13	10·64	9·91	9·01	2·22	56·28	43·45	Colgong.			
2·25	0·54	0·16	...	...	0·54	...	0·20	0·29	...	17	?	11·82	?	2·90	51·61	?	*Bansil.*			
0·16	...	...	...	0·50	4·25	...	4·20	0·49	...	14	12·28	26·89	14·04	7·35	84·81	68·57	Kishanganj ...	Purnea.		
0·07	...	...	0·15	...	3·50	1·45	2·60	0·43	...	13	11·36	19·59	13·45	4·61	65·08	61·81	Araria.			
0·40	...	0·11	...	0·21	5·10	0·11	5·60	3·58	...	18	11·16	21·46	13·28	5·60	73·09	55·83	Purnea.			
...	...	...	0·46	4·50	...	1·00	5·15	...	...	12	9·39	19·25	9·06	5·15	81·52	48·94	Gondwara (Korah).			
0·50	0·40	...	...	...	1·20	1·80	2·00	0·50	...	11	?	15·90	?	5·50	64·16	?	*Barsoe.*			
0·15	0·75	...	...	...	1·75	5·40	1·65	0·32	...	13	?	16·29	?	5·40	65·74	?	*Forbesganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	1·00	0·40	...	7	12·60	11·10	14·76	4·10	71·14	81·15	Kaliaganj.			
0·64	0·08	0·02	...	0·82	1·01	0·40	0·20	4·10	...	15	11·35	12·97	16·85	4·10	46·59	45·96	Malda ...	Malda.		
0·43	0·03	...	...	1·60	1·87	0·16	0·17	0·98	...	13	10·95	17·18	10·50	4·40	61·66	51·78	Chanchal.			
1·05	...	...	...	0·75	1·05	...	...	4·80	...	10	12·91	10·77	12·78	4·80	66·81	50·70	Gajol.			
1·26	0·10	...	...	0·47	0·70	...	1·24	0·15		10	11·64	9·58	10·62	3·02	40·09	46·02	Sibganj.			
0·81	0·05	0·26	...	1·12	1·45	0·71	...	1·22	...	15	10·40	10·52	11·13	1·45	38·58	46·41	Rajmahal ..	Sonthal Parganas.		
1·90	0·36	0·16	0·08	0·47	0·18	0·45	...	0·16	...	15	11·00	10·75	8·87	3·12	48·18	41·72	Godda.			
2·50	0·32	0·05	0·08	0·35	0·38	...	0·10	0·70	...	16	13·50	12·90	12·28	2·88	46·20	51·78	Pakaur.			
2·66	2·18	0·65	0·11	1·11	0·64	...	0·16	0·42	...	19	13·32	14·74	9·53	3·21	50·79	48·46	Naya Dumka			
1·28	1·38	1·14	1·27	1·78	0·21	0·14	0·37	2·79	...	19	12·42	14·45	8·23	2·79	46·69	44·30	Deoghur.			
1·63	3·29	0·20	0·47	0·85	0·82	...	0·45	0·93	...	20	11·57	14·41	7·69	3·29	40·93	46·45	Jamtara.			
0·81	0·25	0·25	...	0·25	0·35	...	0·07	...	...	13	?	10·57	?	4·05	53·52	?	*Mohagama.*			
1·60	0·30	0·25	1·45	0·70	...	0·30	0·70	...	0·10	19	8·40	15·06	6·45	3·70	54·79	34·64	Nanihat.			
2·10	0·77	0·10	0·80	0·14	...	...	0·30	...		19	?	23·47	?	6·14	59·92	?	*Assenboni.*			
4·05	1·60	0·20	1·05	1·30	0·40	...	0·25	0·45	...	18	?	23·63	?	5·25	66·41	?	*Katikund.*			
1·25	2·35	0·37	0·13	0·94	0·73	...	0·68	0·68	...	18	?	13·44	?	3·00	44·47	?	*Madhupur.*			
1·32	1·62	0·62	0·43	1·85	0·78	...	1·41	0·90	...	19	?	15·48	?	2·30	45·40	?	*Sarwan.*			
2·05	1·62	0·70	0·12	2·05	0·50	...	1·34	0·34	...	19	?	16·63	?	3·24	41·87	?	*Sarath.*			
2·12	0·19	0·08	0·27	0·18	0·15	0·41	0·22	1·50	...	20	?	9·12	?	2·13	54·31	?	*Barkope.*			
...	...	0·50	0·85	0·96	2·03	1·50	0·14	1·46	...	14	?	12·00	?	2·03	48·14	?	*Bhagya.*			
3·04	1·24	0·39	0·58	0·26	0·25	...	...	1·06	...	16	?	14·84	?	3·62	48·96	?	*Mohespore.*			
0·35	0·05	...	0·38	0·80	...	0·10	2·70	...	...	13	?	19·22	?	4·10	59·97	?	*Hiranpur.*			
1·64	0·16	0·13	...	0·69	0·89	0·53	0·15	0·93		16	?	10·87	?	1·64	52·52	?	*Barharwa.*			
0·38	0·05	0·40	...	7·64	7·14	...	0·07	...	1·57	11	?	14·76	?	7·14	63·64	?	*Sahibganj.*			
0·20	0·07	...	1·00	3·70	...	...	1·70	...	...	11	?	12·20	?	3·70	62·08	?	*Bario.*			
...	...	1·20	1·85	0·10	...	...	0·35	0·67	...	17	11·95	12·82	10·18	2·13	58·13	43·18	Jagatsingpur	Cuttack.	Orissa.	Orissa
...	0·03	0·95	10·50	3·82	0·15	0·03	...	0·65	0·07	12	13·69	24·01	9·72	10·50	55·18	43·99	Banki.			
...	0·79	3·11	4·06	1·00	0·13	...	...	1·18	...	17	13·15	22·33	11·07	4·06	56·83	50·94	Cuttack.			
0·48	0·11	3·21	3·45	0·17	...	...	...	0·13	...	17	13·23	18·26	11·56	3·45	65·15	51·47	False Point.			
0·27	...	1·83	0·84	0·32	0·21	0·70	0·34	0·29	...	19	12·36	18·53	10·05	5·40	56·49	47·31	Kendrapara			
0·03	0·45	1·68	2·11	0·94	1·38	...	0·07	...	...	16	12·24	18·46	9·80	4·87	64·56	47·50	Jajpur.			
1·27	1·55	3·45	2·15	0·85	...	...	0·45	...	...	18	11·27	22·95	9·95	5·55	81·07	48·40	Dharmsala.			
...	...	1·15	1·07	0·53	0·09	...	0·40	0·27	...	18	11·91	15·50	9·72	3·00	51·12	48·06	Salipore.			
...	0·27	1·04	2·30	1·05	0·12	...	0·01	0·02	...	15	13·33	18·74	10·14	3·45	78·01	45·26	Akhyapada ...	Balasore.		
0·03	...	3·57	4·84	0·23	0·47	...	0·15	0·35	...	16	12·78	22·55	11·36	4·84	76·12	45·50	Chandbali.			
...	0·12	2·13	3·27	*	...	...	0·58	1·48	0·19	17	12·19	17·21?	10·44	3·27	57·86?	46·57	Bhadrak.			
...	0·27	7·58	1·89	0·93	0·12	...	0·31	0·91	0·41	17	12·60	20·91	10·88	7·58	64·26	44·43	Soro.			
0·10	3·40	1·70	3·15	1·35	0·45	...	0·25	0·32	...	21	14·00	20·88	12·95	3·46	65·98	50·38	Balasore.			
0·21	1·94	0·25	*	*	*	0·15	0·50	2·25	...	16?	12·13	15·91?	11·16	2·95	54·62?	46·82	Jellasore.			
...	1·58	3·40	5·02	3·16	...	...	0·09	1·20	...	12	13·64	22·73	11·64	5·02	58·46	50·01	Baripada			
...	...	3·86	1·88	0·18	...	...	0·26	0·12	...	12	13·11	14·20	10·36	3·15	52·04	40·63	Puri ...	Puri.		
...	0·65	1·33	2·72	0·89	0·13	...	...	0·16	...	16	14·15	13·64	10·32	2·72	49·13	48·41	Khurda.			
0·06	...	0·25	2·04	0·30	0·60	0·05	0·02	1·68	0·10	15	13·94	9·03	10·16	2·04	41·04	41·70	Banpur.			
...	...	...	2·11	2·90	...	...	...	0·15	...	14	12·18	11·83	11·65	2·90	5,·34	46·86	Gop.			
...	...	1·25	2·53	1·31	0·43	...	...	0·59	0·89	14	?	11·16	?	2·53	42·25	?	*Satpara.*			
...	...	1·91	1·08	1·11	0·11	0·07	0·62	0·33	...	18	11·90	11·98	10·59	1·91	53·76	46·26	Pipli.			
...	1·25	0·15	1·19	0·80	...	...	0·03	0·23	...	15	?	13·07	?	2·39	43·57	?	*Nayagarh.*			
0·50	0·20	3·38	8·65	0·38	0·72	0·60	...	1·10	...	16	?	18·46	?	8·65	51·51	?	*Risupur.*			
...	...	2·06	1·80	1·03	0·05	0·27	...	0·62	...	13	?	11·63	?	2·06	52·92	?	*Kanas.*			

* Over flowed—Rain-gauge under water.

Table of Rainfall recorded at station

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CHOTA NAGPUR	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	0·10	0·34	0·03	0·06	...	1·84	0·13	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·09	0·15	0·40	0·16	2·01
			Hazaribagh ...	0·06	0·10	0·09	0·07	0·05	...	0·11	0·09	0·49	1·31	0·04	...	...	...	0·13	0·21	0·17	0·34	0·42	0·72
			Barhi ...	0·26	...	0·26	...	...	0·12	...	0·33	...	1·05	0·38	...	...	...	0·05	0·19	0·31	...	0·04	2·22
			Chatra ...	0·46	0·15	...	...	0·12	0·93	0·21	0·69	0·74	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·35	0·01	...	0·34
			Karagdeha ...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·96
		Ranchi ...	Ramgar ...	0·50	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·65	0·05	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	2·40	0·40	0·30	1·05	1·05	1·73
			Lohardaga ...	0·51	...	...	0·17	0·12	0·28	1·56	0·08	...	1·29	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·22	0·20	0·88	0·60	0·39
			Ranchi ...	...	0·49	0·23	...	...	...	0·73	0·24	1·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·77	0·64	0·95	0·75	2·64
			Silli ...	0·35	0·36	...	...	0·30	...	...	2·50	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	0·60	0·68	1·30	1·93
			Palkot ...	2·81	0·21	0·55	0·11	0·20	0·15	...	0·26	2·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·51	0·69	0·55	1·32
			Bano ...	0·95	0·51	0·19	0·32	0·05	0·06	0·54	0·12	2·50	0·05	...	...	...	1·31	0·63	0·38	0·70	0·40	1·90	0·37
			Tamar ...	1·85	0·19	0·35	0·09	0·26	...	0·20	...	...	2·03	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·75	2·35	1·35	1·65	0·98
			Kurdeg ...	0·10	...	0·30	0·05	0·05	...	0·10	1·05	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	...	0·70	0·25	0·50	0·75
			Chainpur ...	0·12	0·11	0·37	0·07	...	...	0·39	0·03	0·05	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·70	0·48	0·25	0·21	0·39
			Sirguja ...	1·70	2·40	...	...	...	3·00	1·20	2·70	...	0·30	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jashpur ...	0·03	0·74	0·68	0·40	...	1·20	0·20	3·00	0·09	...	...	...	...	2·40	0·02	0·30	0·40	0·30	0·45	0·23
		Palamau ...	Gangpur																				
			Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	0·03	0·15	...	...	...	..	0·19	0·86	0·52	0·25	0·02	...	...	0·05	...	0·80	0·16	0·45	0·07	0·15
			Balumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	1·50	0·95		...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·40	0·50	0·90	1·32
			Hussainabad ...	..	0·30	...	0·05	0·60	...	2·80	3·50	0·60	2·00	...	...	0·70	...	...	1·70	1·00	0·01	...	0·05
			Garhwa ...	0·67	0·13	...	...	...	0·32	0·05	0·68	2·68	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	0·89	0·19	...	0·36
			Mahuadand ...	0·52	0·26	...	...	..	...	1·28	0·44	...	0·82	1·15	...	...	...	...	0·64	0·36	0·21	0·25	0·23
			Panki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	0·30	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·53	...	...	0·07
			Latehar ...	0·90	...	0·20	...	...	1·40	...	0·12	...	0·31	0·54	..	...	...	...	0·87	0·42	1·11	0·15	0·16
			Nagarutari ...	1·16	0·11	0·01	0·05	0·74	0·90	0·02	0·44	1·80	0·22	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·88	1·16	0·15	...	0·28
			Ranka ...	0·30	0·05	0·05	...	...	0·85	0·50	0·20	4·85	0·20	0·05	0·20	...	...	...	...	0·70	1·10	0·20	0·66
		Manbhum ...	*Chatterpur* ...	0·14	...	0·05	0·20	0·04	0·37	0·12	1·95	1·51	0·35	...	0·13	0·04	0·06	0·60	0·38	0·04	0·10	0·38	2·66
			Purulia ...	0·12	0·05	0·03	0·16	0·13	...	0·09	0·30	...	0·32	0·01	...	...	...	...	1·14	0·78	0·09	1·78	1·29
			Gobindpur ...	0·19	0·03	0·34	...	1·03	0·05	0·09	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·30	0·55	0·93	0·89	2·70
			Raghunathpur	1·00	0·30	...	...	0·20	...	0·35	0·65	0·20	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·25	0·20	3·00	2·19
			Barahabhum	0·06	0·50	..	0·28	...	...	...	1·20	...	4·80	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	1·50	0·70	2·00	4·70
			Jhalda ...	0·52	0·08	0·09	0·04	...	...	...	0·70	0·08	1·35	...	0·03	...	...	0·30	0·90	0·79	0·66	2·15	1·35
			Chas ...	0·20	0·04	0·04	0·30	0·04	0·40	..	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	1·00	1·40	0·40
		Singhbhum ...	*Pandra* ...	0·23	0·25	0·20	0·03	0·13	...	0·26	0·10	...	0·15	0·02	...	...	...	0·19	0·70	0·58	0·45	1·02	2·28
			Chaibassa ...	0·05	0·26	0·05	0·10	0·10	0·05	...	0·45	0·01	2·26	0·29	...	...	...	0·39	1·78	0·29	0·60	2·02	1·62
			Chakardharpur	0·47																			
			Ghatsila ...	...	1·30	0·14	...	...	...	...	1·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·15	0·40	0·91	0·70	2·71
			Baharagura ...	0·42	0·30	..	...	0·27	0·08	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	1·08	1·13	0·85	0·63
			Gailkura ...	1·55	...	0·54	0·37	0·10	...	...	1·05	...	2·06	1·25	...	...	...	1·24	0·90	1·50	0·81	1·00	1·40
			Kalikapur ...	2·10	0·12	0·26	0·11	0·10	0·17	0·14	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·96	0·12	0·79	0·86	0·47
			Manoharpur ...	0·51	...	0·12	0·39	0·23	..	...	0·19	...	2·85	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·03	0·79	1·79	3·85
			Katbari ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	1·06	2·40	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	1·50	1·30	2·00	2·01
			Seraikilla ...	0·60	0·50	0·05	...	0·10	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	...	1·80	0·60	0·77	1·60	0·22
			Kharswan ...	...	...	...	...	...	.	0·50	1·29		0·77	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·74	0·80	1·00	1·40	1·80
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar ...	0·06	0·40	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	1·77	2·20	0·78	0·66	...
			Anandpur ...	0·15	0·18	0·66	0·70	1·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	0·15	0·38	1·68	1·80	0·85	...
			Kunjabongarh	1·80	0·38	0·40	...	0·07	0·10	0·55	0·25	0·05	1·46	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·60	0·80	0·45	0·05	...
		Angul ...	Angul ...	3·34	0·53	0·49	0·15	0·30	...	0·53	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·21	0·50	4·75	0·30	0·04
			Bispara ...	1·94	0·77	...		0·30	..	0·02	0·45	0·10		...	...	...	...	0·40	2·15	0·15	0·75	...	...
			Pal Lahara ...	0·40	...	0·31	0·29	...	0·52	0·11	0·30	...	3·26	0·22	...	...	...	...	0·84	3·08	2·63	2·09	0·80
			Talchar ...	0·33	0·74	0·07	...	...	0·24	0·56	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·07	0·84	0·7	0·98	0·65	0·09	0·28
			Dhenkanal ...	3·25	...	0·79	0·13	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1·90	...	2·10	2·50	0·29	0·30
			Raisenga ...	0·49	0·04	0·05	0·45	0·03	0·03	2·05	0·13	...	...	0·53	...	...	...	0·41	0·80	0·79	1·98	1·69	0·15
			Baramba ...	0·50	0·10	1·00	0·12	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·61	...	1·03	1·50	0·17	0·38
			Narsingpur ...	0·45	1·06	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	0·56	0·45	0·22	1·12	0·10	0·20	0·45

in Bengal in September 1900—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1900 up to 30th Sep. 1900.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 30th Sep.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0·80	2·06	0·15	0·95	0·21	0·21	...	0·07	1·00	...	16	13·42	11·37	8·42	2·41	59·12	44·03	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.
4·14	1·77	0·89	0·76	0·09	0·18	0·21	0·24	...	...	17	12·35	12·62	8·76	4·14	43·54	45·16	Hazaribagh.			
1·41	0·78	0·24	0·28	0·02	0·15	...	0·10	...	...	15	11·00	8·19	7·79	2·22	36·02	41·94	Barhi.			
2·02	0·30	0·17	0·19	0·13	0·41	0·90	...	...	...	17	11·06	8·34	8·12	2·02	36·48	44·81	Chatra.			
2·00	2·00	...	0·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10·73	9·25	9·46	2·00	44·59	49·47	Karadeha.			
2·40	1·65	1·70	1·30	0·20	0·40	0·10	...	...	...	16	9·55	6·05	8·51	2·40	42·87	47·83	Ramgar.			
5·40	1·22	0·97	0·47	0·9	0·83	0·90	0·05	...	...	18	13·00	17·16	9·45	5·40	48·76	44·84	Lohardaga	Ranchi.		
2·00	3·65	1·32	0·17	...	0·39	0·46	...	...	...	16	14·55	17·16	9·62	3·65	51·38	43·10	Ranchi.			
2·75	3·38	3·90	2·66	0·38	0·15	0·35	0·21	0·29	...	15	7·30	22·34	7·22	3·94	52·57	44·41	Silli.			
0·31	2·13	0·92	1·76	3·08	0·22	1·31	0·03	0·62	...	21	?	21·11	?	3·08	65·80	?	*Palkot.*			
0·42	0·45	1·70	1·87	0·10	0·15	0·36	0·62	...	...	21	?	15·45	?	2·50	?	?	*Bano.*			
1·95	1·79	1·96	3·14	0·95	0·09	...	...	0·07	...	17	?	22·85	?	3·14	?	?	*Tamar.*			
1·50	0·45	1·53	1·35	0·35	1·30	0·35	...	...	...	17	?	12·55	?	1·50	?	?	*Kurdeg.*			
0·51	0·41	0·57	3·75	0·22	4·07	1·53	0·10	...	...	18	?	14·49	?	4·07	53·64	?	*Chainpur.*			
...	...	0·50	2·00	4·35	1·50	6·30	...	...	...	12	10·36	26·60	7·40	6·30	70·65	57·21	Sirguja.			
2·77	0·55	0·58	3·20	0·15	3·21	2·75	0·05	...	...	19	13·14	23·70	10·39	3·21	68·62	55·74	Jashpur.			
											11·36		8·58			51·31	Gangpur.			
1·31	0·23	0·40	0·27	0·15	2·58	0·52	0·04	...	...	16	10·73	9·20	7·79	2·58	33·65	39·97	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	Palamau.		
1·5	1·05	1·25	1·53	0·90	0·80	0·50	...	...	...	15	8·73	14·18	9·43	1·53	52·37	48·45	Balumath.			
1·50	0·50	0·40	0·10	0·70	1·50	0·50	0·60	...	...	18	7·50	19·65	7·20	3·50	55·88	43·01	Husainabad.			
1·87	0·50	0·18	0·05	0·62	3·03	0·77	0·20	...	...	17	8·27	14·20	6·86	3·03	39·11	42·24	Garhwa.			
0·99	0·33	0·94	0·12	1·03	0·36	2·40	0·11	...	...	19	?	12·44	?	2·40	57·11	?	*Mahuadand.*			
2·38	0·16	0·04	1·10	0·18	0·54	1·91	...	...	...	10	?	9·43	?	2·38	37·89	?	*Panki.*			
3·50	0·71	0·75	0·49	0·85	0·25	1·30	0·09	...	...	18	?	14·28	?	3·50	49·50	?	*Latehar.*			
0·98	0·32	0·72	0·04	1·28	1·75	1·54	0·19	...	...	18	?	15·16	?	1·80	38·40	?	*Nagarutari.*			
1·40	0·70	0·50	...	2·00	2·70	0·50	0·05	...	...	17	?	17·70	?	4·85	52·59	?	*Ranka.*			
0·60	0·24	0·22	0·11	1·59	0·62	0·16	...	...	...	20	?	12·69	?	2·66	41·51	?	*Chatterpur.*			
0·43	4·75	1·74	0·96	1·27	0·04	0·02	0·18	0·39	...	16	11·92	15·97	8·04	4·75	39·82	45·87	Purulia ...	Manbhum.		
0·48	2·72	0·45	0·86	0·40	0·36	...	0·64	0·30	...	18	11·15	14·28	7·42	2·72	42·07	45·16	Gobindpur.			
1·30	3·80	0·65	1·60	0·40	...	...	0·10	0·30	...	19	11·36	17·20	7·74	3·80	38·43	46·56	Raghunathpur.			
0·50	2·50	2·90	2·10	1·10	...	...	...	0·60	...	15	11·00	26·54	6·89	4·80	61·46	42·62	Barahabhum.			
2·08	2·35	2·85	2·40	0·40	0·02	0·30	0·70	0·05	...	16	9·27	20·48	7·65	2·85	49·80	46·70	Jhalda.			
2·00	0·30	1·05	0·90	0·10	0·30	0·30	0·63	1·06	0·22	17	12·82	10·88	8·97	2·00	37·39	45·92	Chas.			
0·55	2·75	0·23	1·07	0·35	0·90	...	0·13	2·40	...	21	?	15·07	?	2·75	41·59	?	*Pandra.*			
0·29	1·27	3·50	0·70	0·87	0·35	0·07	0·13	0·85	...	20	12·31	18·12	8·05	3·30	51·06	45·51	Chaibassa	Singhbhum.		
											13·00		5·51			41·34	Chakradharpur			
1·55	4·20	2·66	3·25	0·40	...	...	...	0·35	...	14	10·91	22·07	8·61	4·20	61·28	49·18	Ghatsila.			
0·07	2·96	2·37	4·92	0·78	0·33	...	...	1·58	...	14	12·00	17·65	9·27	4·92	54·58	45·65	Baharagura.			
0·78	0·26	0·71	1·70	0·61	...	0·10	...	0·96	...	20	?	18·85	?	2·06	69·00	?	*Gailkura.*			
0·10	2·17	2·28	3·18	1·10	0·16	0·18	0·18	0·10	0·12	24	?	22·39	?	6·10	51·88	?	*Kalikapur.*			
0·23	0·21	0·39	0·67	0·56	...	...	0·34	0·28	...	17	?	13·74	?	3·85	57·46	?	*Monahorpur.*			
...	1·50	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	11	?	17·10	?	2·10	?	?	*Katbari.*			
0·32	3·66	1·18	2·17	1·00	0·04	...	0·18	...	...	16	?	15·00	?	3·00	?	?	*Seraikilla.*			
1·70	1·60										?		?		?	?	*Kharswan.*			
0·85	1·39	2·94	0·06	0·05	...	0·51	0·34	...	...	13	9·79	13·19	6·36	2·94	54·68	28·52	Keonjhar ...	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
0·05	2·09	2·65	4·10	3·05	1·00	...	...	0·87	...	16	?	21·55	?	4·10	62·20	?	*Anandpur.*			
...	1·25	1·40	0·30	0·02	0·65	...	0·39	0·20	...	16	10·92	10·97	10·79	1·80	42·91	43·03	Kunjabongarh			
0·16	0·79	0·41	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	12·20	13·28	9·12	4·75	38·74	42·61	Angul.	Angul.		
...	1·80	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13·20	9·95	10·98	2·15	50·63	46·95	Bispara.			
0·07	2·33	0·44	0·32	0·02	...	2·12	0·15	0·12	...	19	?	20·42	?	3·26	81·13	?	Pal Lahara.			
0·24	0·63	1·21	0·12	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	14	10·87	7·41	8·88	1·21	52·01	44·09	Talchar.			
...	1·26	2·81	5·02	1·28	0·03	...	...	1·09	...	13	12·87	22·76	10·46	5·02	56·24	49·49	Dhenkanal.			
0·40	0·73	0·91	1·85	0·44	0·01	...	0·02	1·02	...	17	?	14·50	?	2·05	58·27	?	*Baisenga.*			
...	0·20	0·30	1·89	...	...	0·21	...	1·40	...	14	?	10·42	?	1·89	46·31	?	*Baramba.*			
0·25	0·06	0·35	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10·80	5·62	8·41	1·12	38·60	37·92	Narsingpur.			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1900.

THE main features of the weather during September were—

(1) the comparative absence of cyclonic storms over the north of the Bay;

(2) the relatively high pressure in the east and north of the Province and the consequent absence of rainfall in North and East Bengal and Assam as compared with what is usual in ordinary years;

(3) the period of disturbed weather during the third week of the month, which culminated in the exceptionally heavy rainfall in Lower Bengal between the 19th and 22nd.

In the early part of the month weather conditions were not entirely without signs of disturbance over the Bay, but they were very slight and were not sufficient to cause any great increase of wind force. A slight depression passed westward at the beginning of the month, causing rainfall in considerable amount during its passage across the central parts of the country; and the steeper gradient which followed was probably the cause of the increase of wind velocity during the first week in the north-west angle of the Bay and to some distance south on the west coast. Weather inland during that time was such as usually occurs in September in the interval between the occurrence of cyclonic disturbances cloudy and showery, but with less rain than usual in the eastern districts. In fact, the high pressure which generally prevailed in the north and north-east of the Province was causing the usual deflection westward of the monsoon current.

During the early days of the month winds were much more easterly than usual, and almost every station in the Province reported the wind direction to be due east. This arrangement of the winds continued till the 5th, when, the shallow depression which had during these early days been crossing Central India began to move northwards, the area of lowest pressure in the west of the Province moved northwards and southerly winds became general. Rainfall became more heavy in the northern districts for some days after that change, and till about the 9th ordinary monsoon weather prevailed.

About that date pressure began to fall in the south-east of the Bay and extended northwards, the effect being most marked in North Bengal and the adjacent part of North Bihar. The change of winds from southerly to easterly or north-easterly in the northern districts which began about the 9th was accompanied by very heavy rainfall and a rapid fall of temperature. This rainfall was probably caused by local disturbances due to the change of winds, as it lasted for only a day or two, and did not extend to other parts of the Province. But the falls of those days amounted to several inches, and were the heaviest that fell in North Bengal during the month. At the same time in East Bengal there was an almost entire absence of rainfall.

The changes of pressure during the few days subsequent to the 10th were nowhere of large amount, but the shallow depression over the Bay became slowly more definite and drifted northwards. Light northerly winds prevailed over the Province, and rainfall to a large extent ceased The low temperature which had followed the heavy rainfall in the northern districts ceased, and high temperature for the season prevailed in all districts. Weather was in all respects such as obtains during the early stage of a cyclonic disturbance over the Bay.

As the depression moved northwards, heavy rain began on the Burma coast, and on the 15th it was general and fairly heavy in East Bengal and Orissa. On that date a widespread diffused depression lay over the Province, with readings in defect by about ·08 inch in Bengal Proper and Assam; and a moderately steep gradient was shown over the Bay. This arrangement of pressure was such as usually occurs when a diffused depression has moved northwards from the Bay, and is usually accompanied by general monsoon weather and probably heavy rainfall.

Before the following day an important change had occurred. Pressure began to rise in the north-east and fall in the south-west of the Province: the area of lowest pressure was transferred to the north-west angle of the Bay, and a well defined cyclonic circulation of winds surrounded the depression whose centre was off the Orissa coast at no great distance from False Point. The pressure variation from the normal was still insignificant There was defect at all the northern stations, but less than ·1 inch, except at Saugor Island and False Point, where it was ·12 inch. The depression was therefore one of slight importance and considerably below the average depth at the end of the monsoon season. By 8 A.M. on the 17th the centre had moved westward across Orissa, a depression of slightly greater extent lay over the South-Western districts, and winds were south-westerly on the Orissa coast, the highest velocity being 17 miles an hour at Saugor Island. Rainfall continued

general, except in the extreme north of the Province, and the heaviest falls were about 2 inches in Balasore. Ordinary monsoon weather prevailed with a moderately steep pressure gradient and moderately strong southerly winds over the Bay.

During the 24 hours following 8 A.M. on the 17th, an unusual change had occurred. The depression having moved westward and pressure increasing in the east, the customary change would be an increase of pressure in Bengal; but there was a brisk fall over Lower Bengal, and a new centre of disturbance was shown near Saugor Island, where pressure was nearly ·2 inch below the normal. Round this centre winds were cyclonic, but there was still the depression to the west of Orissa, and the general wind system had undergone very little change from the previous day. By 8 A.M. on the 19th the centre of low pressure which was near Saugor Island had apparently moved westward, pressure was rising rapidly in Assam, briskly in Bengal Proper, and was falling slowly in the South-Western districts. The difference from the normal varied from excess of ·1 inch in Assam to defect of ·15 inch in Orissa and the adjacent parts of South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur, so that there was a much steeper gradient than on the previous day from east to west with easterly winds at all inland stations.

The exceptional rainfall appears to have begun by this time, as Saugor Island reported 5 inches during the 24 hours previous to 8 A.M. on 19th, and a few hours later the rain began in Calcutta. What appears to be the most significant fact towards explaining the heavy rain of the two succeeding days is the south-westerly wind at Saugor Island, a direction which is almost diametrically opposite to what might be expected from the pressure distribution prevailing at that time, a peculiarity which was very persistent till the 21st, and became even more marked before it disappeared on the 22nd, when with a similar pressure distribution the direction was E. S. E.

If the wind had been light and variable on those days, this discrepancy in direction as compared with neighbouring stations in Bengal might be overlooked, but velocity was steadily increasing, and on the 20th averaged 36 miles an hour. What may be a possible explanation is that the area of low pressure which was near Saugor Island on the 18th did not pass westward, that it ceased to be felt at the ground level, but continued to exist in the upper region of the atmosphere over South-West and part of East Bengal. This would account for the south-westerly direction of the wind at Saugor Island, the centre of disturbance having been in that case transferred north-eastward. It would also account for the cyclonic circulation of winds in South-West Bengal on the 20th, and for the great amount of ascensional motion of the air which alone could produce the fall of 20 to 30 inches in two days over an area, including the greater part of the 24-Parganas, the Sunderbans, Howrah, and Khulna. But as the pressure changes at the ground level give no indication of the existence of deficient pressure over Lower Bengal at that time, its existence can be only a matter of speculation. On the 20th the difference from normal pressure at Calcutta was only ·04 inch, and on the 21st it was ·05 inch, in both cases defect. The rainfall diminished in amount rather quickly towards the west and north, and less quickly towards the east. For the week ending at 8 A.M. on the 22nd September a fall of more than 40 inches was recorded at Kaliganj, more than 30 over a tract of country about 30 miles in breadth extending northwards from the sea coast to a little north of Calcutta, and from there eastward as far as Khulna. Falls of more than 15 inches occurred over the greater part of the Sunderbans, Backergunge, Khulna, 24-Parganas, Jessore, and Burdwan.

The rising pressure in the east continued during these days, and the pressure gradient became gradually steeper over the greater part of the Province and the Bay, but on the 22nd the rise became general over the Province, the low pressure area moved westward, and rainfall to a large extent ceased in Lower Bengal. There were still falls of 2 to 4 inches, but these were mostly in the South-Western districts. The rise of pressure moved westward, and readings were in excess over the whole area from the 23rd onwards till the 27th, when the depression having recurved and moved northwards affected weather and caused heavy rainfall in the west of Bihar. On the 28th the disturbance ceased to exist, the depression having broken up on reaching the Himalayas.

While the heavy rain was falling in south of the Province, very little fell in North Bengal and Bihar, but temperature was unusually low over almost the whole area. Defect was greatest in the region of heavy cloud and rain, and was for several days on an average little short of 10° below the normal. In the Central and Northern districts defect varied from 5° to 8°. This defect slowly disappeared, and it was not till the 27th that mean temperature was approximately normal over the greater part of the Province.

At the end of the month after the depression finally disappeared, the pressure distribution rapidly changed. Pressure fell over the Bay and rose inland, so that readings became highest in the northern districts and lowest in the south, the first indication of the approaching change of season. Light northerly winds prevailed with comparatively low temperature, except in the extreme east, cloudless skies and only a few scattered showers.

Pressure changes were never very large at any time during the month, as the only depression, viz., the one which occurred in the third week and give rise to the heavy rainfall in Lower Bengal, was of less than average depth, but there was a very steep pressure gradient from east to west on the 20th and for some days before and after. The main feature of the distribution almost throughout the month was the relatively high pressure in Eastern districts

and low pressure in the south-west, so that the winds were more easterly than usual over the Province. This had an important effect on the rainfall distribution, as North and East Bengal received considerably less than the usual amount and all other divisions amounts largely in excess of the normal. The average excess for the month was more than ·05 inch in Assam, North Bengal, and the eastern half of East Bengal, about ·03 inch in Bihar and the Central districts, while pressure for the month was practically normal in the south of Orissa.

Temperature was unusually low over almost the whole Province during the period of disturbed weather which continued from the 19th for several days. This low temperature was later than usual in ceasing after the disturbance was over, and had not altogether disappeared till the close of the month. Previously there had been considerable excess, and in the early part of the month practically normal temperature prevailed, so that the means were not affected to any great extent by the low readings of the latter half. Mean defect for the month was 1°·4 in Bihar, 1° in Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal, and half a degree in North Bengal. Elsewhere the difference from the normal was small.

Rainfall was comparatively light in the Eastern districts, but in the south and west there was everywhere a large excess owing to the exceptionally heavy rain which was caused by the disturbance at the end of the third week. The average fall for the whole of South-West Bengal was 24 inches, Orissa 18, Chota Nagpur 16, Bihar 11, and East and North Bengal about 10.

The variation from the normal in these divisions was on an average excess of 15·5 inches in South-West Bengal, 7·6 in Chota Nagpur, 7 in Orissa, and 2·4 in Bihar, defect of 3·2 inches in North Bengal and about 1 inch in East Bengal.

It will be seen from the above average figures that the rainfall for the month did not differ to any great extent from the normal amounts, except in the South-Western districts, where the heavy falls occurred at the end of the third week, and with regard to these it is unnecessary to give a detailed account as they are fully reported in the rainfall table accompanying this summary. The heaviest falls occurred in the 24-Parganas, the Sunderbans and Khulna, from which amounts diminished rather rapidly in all directions, but most towards the west and north. The heaviest falls for the month were 51 inches at Kaliganj in the Khulna district, 46 inches at Serampore, Alipore and Barasat, and more than 40 inches at Howrah, Diamond Harbour, Barrackpore, and Dum-Dum. Most of the falls in Midnapore were between 15 and 25 inches, in Burdwan under 20 inches, Nadia between 15 and 20 inches, in Jessore about 20 inches, so that falls of more than 30 inches were almost all in the 24-Parganas and the adjacent parts of Khulna and the Sundarbans.

The variation from the normal is very great over the whole of South-West Bengal and large in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, diminishing from upwards of 30 inches over the greater part of the 24-Parganas and parts of the adjacent districts to about 1 inch in the west and north-west of the Province. In the east, over the greater part of North Bengal and the eastern half of East Bengal, there was everywhere deficient rainfall. Defect was about 5 inches in Chittagong, and in North Bengal it ranged up to 23 inches at Baxa. Over the greater part of Jalpaiguri district it was over 10 inches and in Cooch Behar 7 inches. In Behar excess amounts varied from about 1 inch in the west to nearly 10 inches in the Purnea district.

The following table gives a condensed summary of the rainfall statistics of the present year up to date for each meteorological division, the first nine columns giving the actual average falls in each division for each month expressed as a percentage of the normal, while the tenth column gives the actual rainfall of the first nine months as a percentage of the normal rainfall for that period:—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Actual rainfall of first nine months of 1900 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	60	140	26	156	88	84	79	91	280	118
North Bengal .	72	117	61	64	78	105	122	47	76	87
East Bengal ...	9	184	98	84	62	117	112	73	92	95
Bihar ...	338	88	4	49	80	130	95	61	127	99
Orissa	6	82	117	157	89	83	99	174	65	127
Chota Nagpur ..	426	60	21	388	82	92	61	99	194	107

The following table contains full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of September in all districts of the province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the monthly meteorological tables.

The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 25 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district fall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage; and the fourth column states as a percentage now much the district rainfall for the month varied from the normal:—

Percentage Table for September 1900.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for September.	Actual district rainfall for September 1900.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage, excess (+), defect (—).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	7·62	17·62	231	+131
	Birbhum	10·18	19·10	188	+ 88
	Bankura	8·51	18·47	217	+117
	Midnapore	8·51	22·37	265	+165
	Hooghly	8·06	29·82	370	+270
	Howrah	8·06	33·59	417	+317
	24-Parganas	8·94	39·97	447	+347
	Calcutta	9·33	45·55	488	+388
	Nadia	8·15	22·14	272	+172
	Murshidabad	9·82	18·48	188	+ 88
	Jessore	7·81	25·01	320	+220
	Khulna	8·85	31·23	353	+253
North Bengal ...	Rajshahi	10·58	11·65	110	+ 10
	Dinajpur	11·39	15·18	133	+ 33
	Jalpaiguri	21·71	13·68	63	— 37
	Darjeeling	15·67	14·07	90	— 10
	Cooch Behar	19·69	12·81	65	— 35
	Rangpur	13·45	8·93	66	— 34
	Bogra	10·92	5·19	48	— 52
	Pabna	9·34	11·55	124	+ 24
East Bengal ...	Dacca	8·84	6·03	68	— 32
	Mymensingh	12·37	9·10	74	— 26
	Faridpur	8·16	13·60	167	+ 67
	Backergunge	10·91	25·30	232	+132
	Tippera	10·00	6·68	67	— 33
	Noakhali	14·82	10·67	72	— 28
	Chittagong	13·18	7·76	59	— 41
	Chittagong Hills Tracts ...	11·50	7·53	66	— 34
Bihar ...	Patna	7·01	6·97	99	— 1
	Gaya	6·69	8·77	131	+ 31
	Shahabad	6·89	10·09	147	+ 47
	Saran	7·55	8·86	117	+ 17
	Champaran	9·81	13·54	138	+ 38
	Muzaffarpur	7·97	9·11	114	+ 14
	Darbhanga	9·58	12·77	133	+ 33
	Monghyr	7·91	7·59	96	— 4
	Bhagalpur	9·18	11·57	126	+ 26
	Purnea	13·28	20·53	155	+ 55
	Malda	11·04	13·02	118	+ 18
	Sonthal Parganas	9·48	13·23	140	+ 40
Orissa ...	Cuttack	10·21	19·78	194	+ 94
	Balasore	11·37	19·35	170	+ 70
	Puri	10·67	12·87	121	+ 21
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	8·65	11·71	135	+ 35
	Ranchi	9·37	17·59	186	+ 86
	Palamau	7·81	11·76	151	+ 51
	Manbhum	7·74	17·47	226	+126
	Singhbhum	7·81	19·36	248	+148

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of September 1900:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th of May 1900.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	95·9	71·7	87·6	77·5	82·5	—0·9	24·13	8·62	+15·51	15·68	11·72	+3·96	56·17	46·38
North Bengal	96·2	70·1	87·4	76·7	82·1	—0·5	10·22	13·41	—3·19	12·07	12·10	—0·03	60·58	67·75
East Bengal	94·3	72·8	87·3	77·5	82·6	+0·1	9·84	10·69	—0·85	9·80	12·62	—2·82	65·13	66·34
Bihar	95·8	68·0	87·1	76·8	82·0	—1·4	10·94	8·59	+2·35	11·78	9·53	+2·25	42·24	43·32
Orissa	94·9	72·6	87·7	78·3	83·0	—0·2	17·68	10·72	+6·96	16·20	12·79	+3·41	59·56	46·67
Chota Nagpur	92·6*	67·9*	83·2*	73·2*	78·2*	—1·0*	15·73	8·12	+7·61	16·74	11·03	+5·71	46·11	45·24
Assam	99·6	72·3	89·0	76·5	82·7	+0·4								

* Daltonganj and Purulia not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 23rd October 1900.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 14th to 20th October 1900.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain	Weather.
		°		Inches.	°	°		°		Inch.		%			Inches.	
1900. Oct.	14th	145·1	10·0	29·857	82·7	91·5	15·1	76·4	77·2	0·864	74·8	78	WNW and calm...	54	Nil	Chiefly clear, ◡.
,,	15th	144·6	7·8	·881	80·8	90·1	15·1	75·0	74·5	·771	71·4	75	W by N, WNW and calm ...	53	,,	Partially cloudy, ◡.
,,	16th	147·6	9·1	·896	80·4	90·6	15·8	74·8	78·8	·747	70·5	74	NW by W and NNW ...	69	,,	Chiefly clear, ◡.
,,	17th	142·6	6·5	·938	79·4	90·0	17·6	72·4	73·5	·748	70·5	76	E, WNW and calm.	32	,,	Partially cloudy, ◡.
,,	18th	143·3	9·4	951	79·8	89·1	18·3	70·8	73·4	·738	70·1	72	NW by N, WNW and calm.	63	,,	Chiefly clear, ◡.
,,	19th	141·8	8·1	·904	79·2	88·1	17·3	70·8	70·4	·627	65·4	62	N by W and NNW	75	,,	Chiefly clear, ◡.
,,	20th	141·6	8·4	·887	78·5	86·9	16·5	70·4	72·2	·707	68·9	73	NNW ...	62	,,	Partially cloudy, ◡.

The mean pressure of the seven days	Inches 29·902
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·859
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	Hours. 59·3
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	80·9
The mean temperature of the seven days	80·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	82·0
The extreme variation of temperature	21·1
The maximum temperature	91·5
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	Miles. 10
The mean relative humidity	% 73
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	77
The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th October 1900	Inches. Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·85
The total fall from 1st January to 20th October 1900	89·26
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	62·50

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from eye observations.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

◡, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 22nd October 1900.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of August 1900.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.		Total of all causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	34,477	27	9·36	4	1·32	...	...	52	18·00	17	5·88	2	·60	14	4·80	89	30·96	84	29·16	
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore	32,264	67	24·84	2	·72	...	...	56	20·76	19	6·96	1	·36	21	7·80	99	36·72	87	32·28	
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	46	16·68	6	2·16	1	·36	54	19·56	9	3·24	3	1·08	12	4·32	85	30·84	85	30·84	
	4. Serampore	35,952	61	20·28	3	·96	...	...	78	25·92	41	13·68	3	·96	14	4·56	139	46·32	121	40·32	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,006	237	24·36	19	1·92	7	·72	243	24·96	94	9·60	11	1·08	129	13·20	503	51·72	328	33·72	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	31	11·76	2	·72	...	...	19	7·20	5	1·80	2	·72	4	1·44	32	12·12	35	13·32	
	7. Maniktala	32,565	30	10·92	...	...	...	...	16	5·76	1	·36	2	·72	2	·72	21	7·56	30	10·92	
	8. Barnagore	23,028	24	12·48	15	7·80	3	1·56	33	27·60	25	12·96	...	...	11	5·64	107	55·68	76	39·60	
	9. South Suburban ...	41,718	48	13·80	6	1·68	...	...	65	18·00	8	2·28	2	·48	13	3·72	94	27·00	102	29·28	
	10. Garden Reach ...	27,924	28	12·00	5	2·04	...	...	72	30·84	1	·36	1	·36	9	3·84	88	37·80	Not available.		
	11. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	29	9·72	...	...	...	...	40	13·44	13	4·32	2	·60	8	2·64	63	21·12	63	21·12	
	12. Naihati	20,040	33	19·68	4	2·28	...	...	36	21·48	8	4·68	1	·48	6	2·40	55	32·88	63	37·68	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,560	814	14·28	80	1·32	34	·48	622	10·92	279	4·80	28	·48	1,359	23·88	2,402	42·24	1,662	29·16	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,500	31	14·52	...	...	...	...	44	20·64	1	·36	...	...	1	·36	46	21·60	38	17·88	
Murshidabad	15. Saniipur	30,437	52	20·40	1	·36	...	...	107	42·12	1	·36	1	·36	16	6·24	126	49·56	70	27·48	
Rajshahi ...	16. Berhampore	23,515	43	21·84	...	...	...	...	46	23·40	4	2·04	2	·96	3	1·44	55	27·96	72	36·72	
Pabna ...	17. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	28	15·60	2	1·08	...	...	35	19·56	2	1·08	1	·48	5	2·76	45	25·20	58	32·40	
Dacca ...	18. Sirajganj	23,267	54	27·84	23	11·76	...	...	47	24·24	6	3·00	3	1·44	4	2·04	83	42·72	27	13·92	
Chittagong ...	19. Dacca	82,523	166	24·12	...	...	...	...	107	15·48	43	6·24	3	·36	85	12·36	238	34·56	211	30·60	
	20. Chittagong	24,069	11	5·40	1	·48	...	...	32	15·60	1	·48	1	·48	6	2·88	41	20·40	42	20·88	
Patna ...	21. Patna City	165,192	449	32·52	65	4·68	8	·48	268	19·44	135	9·72	9	·60	235	17·04	721	52·20	590	42·84	
	22. Bihar	47,723	119	29·88	49	12·24	3	·72	108	27·12	14	3·48	9	2·16	49	12·24	232	58·32	249	62·52	
	23. Dinapore	44,419	111	29·88	53	14·28	...	...	60	16·20	5	1·32	2	·48	45	12·12	165	44·52	136	36·72	
Gaya ...	24. Gaya	80,383	321	47·88	54	8·04	4	·48	221	33·12	33	4·92	3	·36	93	13·80	409	60·96	486	72·48	
Shahabad ...	25. Arrah	46,905	125	31·92	36	9·12	2	·48	73	18·60	13	3·24	2	·48	21	5·28	147	37·56	135	34·44	
	26. Sasaram	22,713	89	46·92	62	32·64	...	...	54	28·44	1	·48	...	...	15	7·92	132	69·72	87	45·96	
Saran ...	27. Chapra	57,352	134	27·96	86	17·88	...	...	74	15·48	32	6·60	10	2·04	122	25·44	324	67·68	234	48·96	
Champaran	28. Bettiah	22,780	100	52·56	85	44·76	...	...	41	21·48	2	·96	...	...	47	24·72	175	92·16	151	79·44	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur	49,192	123	30·00	...	...	...	...	54	13·08	3	·72	4	·96	59	12·12	111	27·00	129	31·44	
	30. Hajipur	21,487	93	51·84	2	1·08	...	...	52	28·92	4	2·16	5	2·76	34	18·96	97	54·12	72	40·20	
Darbhanga ...	31. Darbhanga	73,561	172	27·96	2	·24	4	·60	76	12·36	12	1·92	4	·60	91	14·76	189	30·72	160	26·04	
Monghyr ...	32. Monghyr	57,077	194	40·68	70	14·64	...	...	109	22·80	12	2·52	3	·60	101	21·12	295	61·92	215	45·12	
Bhagalpur ...	33. Bhagalpur	68,106	166	28·80	160	27·72	18	3·12	132	22·92	21	3·60	3	·48	47	8·16	381	66·12	162	28·08	
Cuttack ...	34. Cuttack	47,186	120	30·48	62	15·72	...	...	50	12·60	25	6·24	4	·96	43	10·92	184	46·68	130	33·00	
Balasore ...	35. Balasore	20,775	29	16·68	1	·48	...	...	12	6·84	6	3·36	3	1·68	18	10·32	40	23·04	49	28·20	
Puri ...	36. Puri	28,794	48	19·92	12	4·92	...	...	32	13·32	29	12·00	...	...	49	20·40	121	50·76	90	37·44	
Ranchi ...	37. Ranchi	20,306	38	22·44	24	14·16	...	...	19	11·16	8	4·68	...	...	14	8·16	65	38·40	104	61·44	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over	2,252,233	4,291	22·80	906	5·28	84	·36	3,260	17·28	933	4·92	130	·60	2,796	14·88	8,199	43·68	6,433	34·20	
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years		4,548	24·12	466	2·40	18	·08	3,088	16·44	809	4·20	114	·60	1,938	10·32	6,433	34·20			
	Difference + or —		—257	—1·32	+530	+2·88	+66	+·28	+172	+·84	+124	+·72	+16	Equal	+858	+4·56	+1,766	+9·48			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 18th October 1900.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Statement of goods traffic for the month of June 1900, compared with the corresponding period in 1899.

Description of goods.	1899.		1900.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuations by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
I.—Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, boots and shoes.	.....	.....	17	151	17	151	.....	.....	
II.—Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	5,380	9,069	3,847	7,689	.....	.....	1,533	1,380	Less demand.
III.—Cotton—									
1. Raw	29	429	53	183	24	.....	.....	246	
2. Manufactured—									
(a) } Twist and yarn. { European	10	98	8	60	.....	.....	2	38	
(b) } { Indian ..	207	1,597	268	2,521	61	924	.....	.....	
(c) } Piece-goods { European	955	7,107	546	3,925	.....	.....	409	3,182	
(d) } { Indian ...	194	1,377	148	1,044	.....	.....	46	233	
(e) Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
IV.—Chemicals, excepting saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
V.—Drugs—									
1. Intoxicating, other than opium.	13	171	40	582	27	411	.....	.....	
2. Non-intoxicating—									
(a) Medicinal preparations.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(b) Others	74	746	239	1,707	165	961	.....	.....	
VI.—Dyes and Tans—									
1. Al (Morinda citrifolia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Alizarine and aniline dyes.	.....	.....	5	41	5	41	.....	.....	
3. Cutch	14	106	76	477	62	371	.....	.....	
4. Indigo	43	150	1	8	.....	.....	42	142	
5. Myrabolams	1	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	
6. Tanning barks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Turmeric	95	729	105	1,016	10	287	.....	.....	
8. Others	22	160	20	119	.....	.....	2	41	
VII.—Fodder—									
1. Oilcake	.....	.....	704	1,734	704	1,734	.....	.....	
2. Hay, straw and grass ..	.....	.....	260	1,813	260	1,813	.....	.....	
VIII.—Fruits and vegetables, fresh	.....	.....	158	262	158	262	.....	.....	
IX.—Grain and Pulse—									
1. Gram and pulse ...	6,769	23,089	6,231	21,667	.....	.....	538	1,422	
2. Jawar and bajra ...	58	210	79	187	21	.....	.....	23	
3. } Rice { in the husk ...	3,343	9,725	5,459	24,770	2,116	15,045	.....	.....	Demand for famine district.
4. } { not in the husk	9,462	24,314	18,142	66,432	8,650	42,118	.....	.....	
5. Wheat	12,810	71,917	4,235	12,6 0	.....	.....	8,575	59,327	Less demand.
6. Wheat-flour	.....	.....	1,382	3,320	1,382	3,320	.....	.....	
7. Makai	459	1,383	232	667	.....	.....	227	719	
8. Others	15,380	61,789	15,744	59,670	364	.....	.....	2,119	
X.—Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides of cattle—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	8	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	26	
(b) Raw	553	2,796	508	2,584	.....	.....	45	212	
2. Skins of sheep and other animals—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	2	13	1	6	.....	.....	1	7	
(b) Raw	196	850	164	882	.....	32	32	.....	
XI.—Horns	18	117	5	49	.....	.....	13	68	
XII.—Hemp (Indian) and other fibres, excluding jute.	.....	.....	2	22	2	22	.....	.....	
XIII.—Jute—									
1. Raw	47	293	32	213	.....	.....	15	80	
2. Gunny-bags and cloth...	1,353	7,376	1,187	6,498	.....	.....	166	878	
XIV.—Lac	100	337	103	470	3	133	.....	.....	
XV.—Leather—									
1. Unwrought	.....	.....	2	20	2	20	.....	.....	
2. Wrought, excepting boots and shoes.	17	81	1	11	.....	.....	16	70	
XVI.—Liquors—									
1. Ale and Beer	8	40	6	34	.....	.....	2	6	
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. Wine	19	116	25	216	6	100	.....	.....	
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XVII.—Metals—									
1. Brass, unwrought ...	8	56	14	92	6	36	.....	.....	
2. " wrought ...	52	364	87	439	35	75	.....	.....	
3. Copper, unwrought ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4. " wrought... ...	2	22	4	39	2	17	.....	.....	
5. Iron and steel—									
(a) Cast	.....	.....	79	563	79	563	.....	.....	
(b) Unwrought ...	.....	.....	2	9	2	9	.....	.....	
(c) Wrought	365	2,606	569	3,259	204	653	.....	.....	
(d) Manufactures ...	.....	.....	121	838	121	838	.....	.....	
6. Others	157	886	119	686	.....	.....	38	200	
XVIII.—Oils—									
1. Kerosine	689	2,425	1,407	4,922	718	2,497	.....	.....	Demand.
2. Castor	17	128	39	145	22	17	.....	.....	
3. Cocoanut	9	62	136	682	127	620	.....	.....	
4. Mustard and rape ...	.....	.....	9	58	9	58	.....	.....	
5. Others	11	80	36	321	25	241	.....	.....	

Description of Goods.	1899.		1900.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuations by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
XIX.—Oilseeds—									
1. Castor	175	714	849	2,509	674	1,795	.....	.....	
2. Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. Linseed	19,125	55,680	18,396	59,010	.....	3,330	729	.....	
4. Poppy	1,092	5,861	1,707	7,672	615	1,811	.....	.....	
5. Rape and mustard ...	2,231	7,915	2,256	8,453	25	538	.....	.....	
6. Til or jinjili	1	2	19	100	18	98	.....	.....	
7. Others	4,364	16,125	7,602	27,562	3,238	11,437	.....	.....	Favourable market.
XX.—Opium	70	1,533	885	8,155	815	6,622	.....	.....	
XXI.—Paper and Pasteboard ...	10	71	37	226	27	155	.....	.....	
XXII.—Provisions—									
1. Dried fruits and nuts ...	7	53	64	593	57	540	.....	.....	
2. Ghee	101	532	116	742	15	210	.....	.....	
3. Others	1,227	4,666	1,201	5,278	.....	612	26	.....	
XXIII.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—									
1. Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3. Materials—									
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	7	9	12	22	5	13	.....	.....	
(c) Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXIV.—Salt	9,118	27,118	10,323	28,424	1,205	1,306	.....	.....	
XXV.—Saltpetre and other saline substances—									
1. Saltpetre	498	1,572	714	1,960	216	388	.....	.....	
2. Other saline substances	.....	.....	2	11	2	11	.....	.....	
XXVI.—Silk—									
1. Raw—									
(a) Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(b) Indian	2	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	22	
2. Piece-goods—									
(a) Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(b) Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXVII.—Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	124	1,012	198	1,518	74	506	.....	.....	
2. Cardamoms	166	1,348	3	28	.....	.....	163	1,320	
3. Chillies	167	1,141	234	2,040	67	899	.....	.....	
4. Ginger	10	59	8	41	.....	.....	2	18	
5. Pepper	12	87	22	173	10	86	.....	.....	
6. Others	196	1,269	353	1,797	157	528	.....	.....	
XXVIII.—Stone and lime	964	1,512	1,123	2,118	159	606	.....	.....	
XXIX.—Sugar—									
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy.	3,038	15,428	1,238	5,337	.....	.....	1,800	10,091	Less demand.
2. Unrefined—									
(a) Sugar	2,654	10,646	258	1,377	.....	.....	2,396	9,269	Less demand.
(b) Gur, rab, jaggery, molasses and other saccharine produce.	.....	.....	1,546	5,371	1,546	5,371	.....	.....	Demand.
XXX.—Tea—									
1. Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2. Indian	1	8	5	31	4	23	.....	.....	
XXXI.—Tobacco—									
1. Unmanufactured ...	3,846	27,636	6,015	46,521	2,169	18,885	.....	.....	
2. Manufactured—									
(a) Cigars	.....	.....	1	3	1	3	.....	.....	
(b) Other sorts ...	138	1,874	31	216	.....	.....	107	1,658	
XXXII.—Wood—									
1. Timber, unwrought ...	.....	.....	118	240	118	240	.....	.....	
2. Logs	912	1,809	1,419	2,338	507	529	.....	.....	
3. Poles	240	386	73	151	.....	.....	167	215	
4. Manufactures	.....	.....	67	684	67	684	.....	.....	
XXXIII.—Wool—									
1. Raw	3	26	1	5	.....	.....	2	21	
2. Manufactured—									
(a) Carpets and rugs ...	.....	.....	4	22	4	22	.....	.....	
(b) Piece-goods { European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(b) Piece-goods { Indian...	15	146	32	218	17	72	.....	.....	
(d) Other sorts of manufactures.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXXIV.—All other articles of merchandise—									
1. Indigo-seed	169	873	59	454	.....	.....	110	419	
2. Firewood	668	814	2,829	4,192	2,161	3,378	.....	.....	Demand.
3. Others not specified above.	3,354	19,083	3,049	42,141	.....	.....	305	61,224	
Total ...	113,674	4,39,756	125,017	4,19,246	28,862	1,34,067	17,519	1,54,577	

CHARLES YOUNG,
Offg. Auditor of Accounts.

GORAKHPUR,
The 16th October 1900.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd September 1900 on 1,837·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P. (b)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	304,807	3,27,207 8 0	38,37,343 30	6,65,197 7 0	20,742 0 0	10,13,146 15 0	101,531	165,824	267,355
Or per mile of railway	.....	178 1 9	.....	362 1 6	11 4 8	551 7 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	3,910,930*	40,64,065 0 0*	5,11,32,588 20†	92,58,234 5 0†	2,33,536 0 0‡	1,35,55,835 5 0	1,189,463§	2,043,543§	3,233,0[illegible]
Total for 12 weeks ...	4,215,737	43,91,272 8 0	5,49,69,932 10	99,23,431 12 0	2,54,278 0 0	1,45,68,982 4 0	1,291,000	2,209,367	3,500,3[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	345,176½	3,74,255 13 8	43,67,570 0	9,12,070 15 6	22,802 13 7	13,09,129 10 9	101,767½	184,707½	286,4[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	218 12 5	.....	533 2 8	13 5 3	765 4 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	3,926,198½	38,92,884 5 9	4,97,84,700 10	88,29,053 0 5	2,66,520 4 10	1,29,88,457 11 0	1,153,935½	1,944,993½	3,098,9[illegible]

(a) The decrease is chiefly due to the running of several extra troop trains from Allahabad to Kidderpore Docks and from Umballa Cantonment and [illegible] Bombay in 1899.

(b) The decrease is chiefly due to heavier upwards despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations in the corresponding period of 1899, the tra[illegible] on the lower districts during the week having been seriously affected by the abnormal rainfall.

* Added No. of passengers 20,993 and Rs. 1,01,839 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ende[illegible]
† Do. Mds. 24,374 and ,, 15,991 } 4th August 1900.
‡ Deducted ,, 7,572
§ Audited figures up to 4th August 1900.

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A.
1,836·15	Week ended 7th July‡ ...	420,095	4,68,632	47,60,058	9,26,211	21,864	14,16,727	772	308,408	4 9
1,836·15	,, ,, 14th ,, ‡ ...	382,635	3,75,996	49,63,181	9,21,659	22,241	13,19,896	719	297,447	4 7
1,837·09	,, ,, 21st ,, ‡ ...	337,210	3,53,782	47,94,842	8,85,140	19,504	12,58,426	685	297,511	4 3
1,837·09	,, ,, 28th ,, ‡ ...	344,710	3,46,133	56,89,389	9,27,060	19,376	12,92,569	704	294,959	4 6
1,837·09	,, ,, 4th August‡ ...	362,321	4,51,735	45,19,233	8,21,984	18,857	12,92,576	704	290,428	4 7
1,836·15	,, ,, 11th ,, ...	356,274	3,82,676	46,61,567	8,14,420	23,168	12,20,264	665	304,864	4 0
1,836·15	,, ,, 18th ,, ...	332,498	3,42,970	42,04,514	7,29,661	23,301	10,95,932	597	298,226	3 10
1,836·15	,, ,, 25th ,, ...	322,349	3,14,815	42,61,666	7,58,185	21,947	10,94,947	596	295,763	3 11
1,839·74	,, ,, 1st Sep. ...	318,811	303,038	45,47,045	7,58,547	21,177	10,82,762	588	278,657	3 14
1,840·68	,, ,, 8th ,, ...	374,876	375,599	42,53,686	7,93,354	21,359	11,92,312	648	285,964	4 2
1,840·68	,, ,, 15th ,, ...	359,151	3,48,669	44,77,408	9,20,014	20,742	12,89,425	701	280,785	4 9
1,837·09	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	304,807	3,27,208	38,37,343	6,65,197	20,742	10,13,147	551	267,355	3 12
	Totals up to date ...	4,215,737	43,91,273	5,49,69,932	99,23,432	2,54,278	1,45,68,983	661	3,500,367	4 1

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. *1899.*

		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A.
1,710·67	8 days of July	425,807	4,54,371	45,59,139	8,06,050	16,693	12,77,124	747	307,818	4 2
1,710·67	Week ended 15th July ...	363,619	3,51,956	42,17,629	6,87,396	13,140	10,52,402	615	254,918	4 3
1,710·67	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	346,546	3,37,012	35,12,074	6,08,241	13,085	9,58,338	560	236,052	4 1
1,710·67	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	305,660	3,05,455	34,23,200	5,78,387	12,912	8,96,754	524	235,652	3 12
1,710·67	,, ,, 5th August ...	308,202	3,31,852	39,50,345	6,39,140	14,859	9,85,851	576	213,941	4 0
1,710·67	,, ,, 12th ,, ...	313,033	2,91,982	37,29,186	6,43,661	13,916	9,49,559	555	244,678	3 14
	Adjustments on account of previous period ...				1,70,137*	45,826†	2,15,963	.....	.....	.....
1,710·67	,, ,, 19th August ...	306,970	2,91,935	39,30,581	6,57,599	22,761	9,72,295	568	243,174	4 0
1,710·67	,, ,, 26th ,, ...	313,596	2,78,251	41,21,908	6,89,028	24,138	9,91,417	580	249,401	3 15
1,710·67	,, ,, 2nd Sep. ...	289,203	2,76,502	48,51,418	7,70,919	21,518	10,68,939	625	254,879	4 3
1,710·67	,, ,, 9th ,, ...	291,974	2,67,986	46,73,924	8,16,056	22,599	11,06,641	647	264,104	4 3
1,710·67	,, ,, 16th ,, ...	306,412	3,31,326	44,47,736	8,50,448	22,271	12,04,045	704	277,838	4 5
1,710·67	,, ,, 23rd ,, ...	345,177	3,74,256	43,67,570	9,12,071	22,802	13,09,129	765	285,475	4 9
	Totals up to date ...	3,926,199	38,92,884	4,97,84,700	88,29,053	2,66,520	1,29,88,457	625	3,098,939	4 3

* Rs. 1,70,137 added on account of rebate on coal deducted from returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.
† ,, 45,826 ditto ditto of mileage and demurrage not having been included in returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.
‡ Audited figures.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd September 1900 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,371	3,783 2 0	34,313 10	487 10 0	8 0 0	4,278 12 0	1,108	80	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	170 2 11	.....	21 14 11	0 5 9	192 7 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	229,096*	53,107 8 0*	2,75,297 0†	5,525 2 0†	90 0 0‡	58,722 10 0	12,162§	1,014§	13,176
Total for 12 weeks ...	242,467	36,890 10 0	3,09,610 10	6,012 12 0	98 0 0	63,001 6 0	13,270	1,094	14,364
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,051	3,808 12 1	17,189 10	446 8 0	5 2 6	4,260 6 7	1,094	94	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	171 5 4	.....	20 1 4	0 3 9	191 10 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	223,103	51,384 0 4	1,64,740 0	5,134 15 0	104 12 6	56,623 11 10	13,469	1,263	14,732

* Added number of passengers 1,154 and Rs. 314
† Deducted Mds. 24,916 „ „ 199 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 4th August 1900.
‡ Do. „ 4
§ Audited figures up to 4th August 1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899. 1900.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
22·23*	Week ended 7th July	29,128	6,639	9,631	339	7	7,045	317	1,188	5 14 11
22·23*	„ „ 14th „ ...	32,489	7,452	12,537	459	7	7,918	356	1,296	6 1 9
22·23*	„ „ 2 st „ ..	19,929	4,805	9,946	441	10	5,256	236	1,188	4 6 9
22·23*	„ „ 28th „ ...	19,106	4,520	19,915	492	10	5,022	226	1,188	4 3 8
22·23*	„ „ 4th Aug.	18,774	4,516	8,298	343	5	4,864	219	1,188	4 1 6
22·23	„ „ 11th „ ..	18,810	4,401	34,026	565	9	4,975	224	1,188	4 3 0
22·23	„ „ 18th „ ...	17,187	4,060	33,468	497	9	4,566	205	1,188	3 13 6
22·23	„ „ 25th „	16,330	3,557	37,036	614	9	4,180	188	1,188	3 8 4
22·23	„ „ 1st Sept.	16,630	3,759	36,781	578	8	4,345	195	1,188	3 10 6
22·23	„ „ 8th „ ...	18,583	4,410	35,757	519	8	4,937	222	1,188	4 2 6
22·23	„ „ 15th „	22,139	4,989	37,902	618	8	5,615	253	1,188	4 11 7
22·23	„ „ 22nd „ ...	13,371	3,783	34,313	488	8	4,279	192	1,188	3 9 8
	Totals up to date ...	242,467	36,891	3,09,610	6,013	98	63,002	236	14,364	4 6 2

Abstract of progressive weekly return of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. 1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
22·23	8 days of July ...	24,246	6,025	8,049	322	13	6,360	286	1,437	4 6 10
22·23	Week ended 15th July	21,805	4,792	47,285	448	16	5,256	236	1,292	4 1 1
22·23	„ „ 22nd „ ...	23,415	5,142	13,329	348	7	5,497	247	1,188	4 10 0
22·23	„ „ 29th „ ...	17,231	3,874	8,001	915	6	4,795	216	1,241	3 13 10
22·23	„ „ 5th Aug.	16,072	3,760	9,320	387	12	4,159	187	1,188	3 8 0
22·23	„ „ 12th „ ...	17,357	3,969	8,681	401	4	4,374	197	1,188	3 10 11
22·23	„ „ 19th „ ...	17,248	4,135	16,614	347	9	4,491	202	1,188	3 12 6
22·23	„ „ 26th „	16,265	3,696	7,169	324	5	4,025	181	1,188	3 6 3
22·23	„ „ 2nd Sept.	15,719	3,592	9,490	376	11	3,979	179	1,188	3 5 7
22·23	„ „ 9th „ ...	18,830	4,335	10,231	428	7	4,830	217	1,188	4 1 0
22·23	„ „ 16th „ ...	18,864	4,195	9,382	393	9	4,597	207	1,258	3 10 6
22·23	„ „ 23rd „ ...	16,051	3,809	17,189	446	5	4,260	192	1,188	3 9 4
	Totals up to date ...	223,103	51,384	1,64,740	5,135	104	56,623	210	14,732	3 13 6

* Audited figures.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd September 1900 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,740(a)	12,741 4 0	74,532 30	7,099 4 0	64 0 0	19,904 8 0	7,237	4,730	11,967
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	78 8 6	.....	43 12 2	0 6 4	122 11 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	162,148*	1,43,841 1 0*	9,17,446 30†	70,085 2 0†	784 0 0‡	2,14,710 3 0	72,961§	41,535§	114,496
Total for 12 weeks ...	174,888	1,56,582 5 0	9,91,979 2)	77,184 6 0	848 0 0	2,34,614 11 0	80,198	46,265	126,463
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,505½	25,374 9 0	1,07,670 0	12,155 3 0	73 3 3	37,602 15 3	8,846½	4,875½	13,722
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	156 6 5	.....	74 14 9	0 7 3	231 12 5	.....	.....	...
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year	211,569½	1,90,365 1 6	10,89,862 0	1,42,280 10 10	864 [illegible] 3	3,33,510 0 7	88,529½	41,987	130,516½

(a) The decrease is chiefly due to the running of several extra troop trains from Umballa Cantonment and *viâ* to Bombay.
* Deducted number of passengers 234 and Rs. 1,357
† Do. Mds. 33,345 and „ 1,197 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 4th August 1900.
‡ Added „ 24
§ Audited figures up to 4th August 1900.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY—*concluded.*

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
162·24*	Week ended 7th July ...	19,338	21,176	88,170	11,150	84	32,410	200	11,976	2 11 4
162·24*	,, ,, 14th ,, ...	20,299	20,632	98,459	10,400	68	31,100	192	12,904	2 6 7
162·24*	,, ,, 21st ,, ...	11,952	10,254	46,874	4,954	70	15,278	94	9,672	1 9 3
162·24*	,, ,, 28th ,, ...	12,806	9,553	2,08,023	6,865	83	16,501	102	9,190	1 12 9
162·24*	,, ,, 4th Aug. ...	14,501	10,672	44,541	3,454	91	14,217	88	9,023	1 9 3
162·24	,, ,, 11th ,, ...	13,202	11,527	27,899	6,454	68	18,049	111	6,834	2 10 3
162·24	,, ,, 18th ,, ...	14,013	10,792	65,510	4,585	88	15,415	95	9,664	1 9 6
162·24	,, ,, 25th ,, ...	14,992	11,505	63,844	4,124	63	15,692	97	9,932	1 9 3
162·24	,, ,, 1st Sept. ...	13,995	10,399	61,183	3,405	63	13,867	85	12,190	1 2 2
162·24	,, ,, 8th ,, ...	13,480	11,675	77,514	6,910	63	18,648	115	10,775	1 11 8
162·24	,, ,, 15th ,, ...	13,480	15,656	85,330	7,814	63	23,533	145	12,336	1 14 6
162·24	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	12,740	12,741	74,533	7,099	64	19,904	123	11,967	1 10 7
	Totals up to date ...	174,888	1,56,582	9,91,980	77,184	848	2,34,614	121	126,463	1 13 8

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. 1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs. A. P.
162·24	8 days of July ...	23,211	19,776	72,881	9,176	95	29,047	179	11,955	2 6 11
162·24	Week ended 15th July ...	20,339	17,554	61,713	8,858	60	26,472	163	9,953	2 10 7
162·24	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	18,720	15,146	54,224	7,189	48	22,383	138	10,214	2 3 1
162·24	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	18,629	13,788	63,995	10,569	70	24,427	151	10,117	2 6 8
162·24	,, ,, 5th Aug. ...	17,305	13,675	94,248	9,742	63	23,480	145	9,757	2 6 6
162·24	,, ,, 12th ,, ...	16,675	13,507	76,869	10,592	46	24,145	149	9,935	2 6 11
162·24	,, ,, 19th ,, ...	17,407	13,744	76,677	10,932	68	24,739	152	10,352	2 6 3
162·24	,, ,, 26th ,, ...	16,287	14,958	1,14,725	18,659	96	33,213	205	10,348	3 3 4
162·24	,, ,, 2nd Sept. ...	14,582	12,563	1,25,170	16,043	59	28,665	177	10,714	2 10 10
162·24	,, ,, 9th ,, ...	16,099	13,747	1,01,298	10,045	79	23,871	147	11,318	2 1 9
162·24	,, ,, 16th ,, ...	15,810	17,033	1,40,432	18,320	112	35,465	219	12,132	2 14 9
162·24	,, ,, 23rd ,, ...	16,596	25,374	1,07,670	12,156	73	37,603	232	13,722	2 11 10
	Totals up to date ...	211,570	1,90,365	10,89,862	1,42,281	864	3,33,510	169	1,30,517	2 8 11

* Audited figures.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd September 1900 on 78·76 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	12,585	7,009 15 0	27,984 10	2,695 8 0	45 0 0	9,150 7 0	4,744	1,013	2,757
Or per mile of railway	.....	89 0 1	.....	26 9 8	0 9 2	116 2 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	1,29,358*	66,595 15 0*	3,65,339 30†	24,029 11 0†	398 0 0‡	91,023 10 0	17,075§	9,646§	27,643
Total for 12 weeks ...	141,943	73,635 14 0	3,93,324 0	26,725 3 0	443 0 0	1,00,174 1 0	19,741	10,659	30,400
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,607½	6,779 8 9	34,413 30	2,860 2 0	16 15 9	9,656 9 9	1,967	418	2,385
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	86 1 3	.....	36 5 0	0 3 6	122 9 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year	102,055	48,778 10 6	3,06,844 20	23,450 4 0	204 1 8	72,433 0 6	11,493½	3,018½	14,512

* Added number of passengers 835 and deducted Rs. 273
† Deducted Mds. 330 and added ,, 370
‡ Ditto ,, 33
} On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 4th August 1900.
§ Audited figures up to 4th August 1900.

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
78·76*	Week ended 7th July ...	13,452	6,487	37,723	2,056	32	8,575	109	2,363	3 10 1
78·76*	,, ,, 14th ,, ...	12,989	6,244	37,208	2,577	20	8,841	112	2,284	3 13 11
78·76*	,, ,, 21st ,, ...	11,583	5,432	36,570	2,235	36	7,703	98	2,284	3 6 0
78·76*	,, ,, 28th ,, ...	13,231	7,733	28,292	1,556	20	9,309	118	2,205	4 3 7
78·76*	,, ,, 4th Aug. ...	10,924	5,220	31,691	2,117	15	7,352	93	2,205	3 5 4
78·76	,, ,, 11th ,, ...	9,974	5,592	36,928	2,137	47	7,776	99	2,284	3 6 6
78·76	,, ,, 18th ,, ...	9,710	5,065	29,976	2,130	47	7,242	92	3,308	2 3 0
78·76	,, ,, 25th ,, ...	9,965	5,128	3,50,074	2,785	45	7,958	101	2,756	2 14 2
78·76	,, ,, 1st Sept. ...	9,888	5,319	30,763	2,459	45	7,823	99	2,205	3 8 9
78·76	,, ,, 8th ,, ...	14,779	7,309	32,897	2,469	45	9,823	125	2,678	3 10 8
78·76	,, ,, 15th ,, ...	12,863	7,067	28,218	2,109	46	9,222	117	3,071	3 0 1
78·76	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	12,585	7,010	27,984	2,095	45	9,150	116	2,757	3 5 1
	Totals up to date ...	141,943	73,606	3,93,324	26,725	443	1,00,774	107	30,400	3 5 0

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY—*concluded.*

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
*78·76	Week ended 7th July ...	13,452	6,487	37,723	2,456	32	8,575	109	2,363	3 10 1
*78·76	,, ,, 14th ,, ...	12,989	6,244	37,208	2,577	20	8,841	112	2,284	3 13 11
*78·76	,, ,, 21st ,, ...	11,583	5,432	36,570	2,235	36	7,703	98	2,284	3 6 0
*78·76	,, ,, 28th ,, ...	13,231	7,743	28,292	1,556	29	9,309	118	2,205	4 3 7
*78·76	,, ,, 4th August	10,924	5,220	31,691	2,117	15	7,352	93	2,205	3 5 4
*78·76	,, ,, 11th ,, ...	10,579	4,708	32,269	1,891	9	6,608	84	2,362	2 12 9
78·76	,, ,, 18th ,, ...	9,710	5,035	29,976	2,150	47	7,242	92	3,308	2 3 0
78·76	,, ,, 25th ,, ...	9,965	5,128	3,50,074	2,785	45	7,958	101	2,756	2 14 2
78·76	,, ,, 1st Sept. ...	9,888	5,319	30,763	2,459	45	7,823	99	2,205	3 8 9
78·76	,, ,, 8th ,, ...	14,779	7,369	32,897	2,469	45	9,883	125	2,678	3 10 8
78·76	,, ,, 15th ,, ...	12,863	7,067	28,218	2,109	46	9,222	117	3,071	3 0 1
78·76	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	12,585	7,010	27,984	2,095	45	9,150	116	2,757	3 5 1
78·76	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	16,483	10,868	32,140	2,420	46	13,343	169	2,599	5 2 2
	Totals up to date ...	159,051	83,590	4,20,814	28,998	451	1,12,919	110	33,077	3 6 8

* Audited figures.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. 1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
65·00	4 days ended 8th July ...	1,436	417	242	23	1	441	7	390	1 2 1
76·79	Week ended 15th ,, ...	8,287	4,240	17,382	1,566	12	5,818	76	1,084	5 5 10
78·76	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	9,773	4,442	19,285	1,901	13	6,356	81	1,113	5 11 4
78·76	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	8,660	3,844	15,792	1,504	10	5,358	68	1,113	4 13 0
78·76	,, ,, 5th August	9,445	4,795	16,885	1,237	25	6,057	77	1,113	5 7 1
78·76	,, ,, 12th ,, ...	8,190	3,824	20,547	1,436	30	5,290	67	1,113	4 12 1
78·76	,, ,, 19th ,, ...	7,169	3,290	29,676	2,196	17	5,503	70	1,113	4 15 1
78·76	,, ,, 26th ,, ...	8,198	3,667	36,086	2,342	17	6,026	77	1,113	5 6 8
78·76	,, ,, 2nd Sept.	8,675	5,121	39,781	2,816	25	7,962	101	1,113	7 2 5
78·76	,, ,, 9th ,, ...	7,999	3,718	37,359	2,420	25	6,163	78	1,272	4 13 6
78·76	,, ,, 16th ,, ...	10,686	4,641	47,796	3,149	12	7,802	99	1,190	4 14 6
78·76	,, ,, 23rd ,, ...	13,607	6,789	34,414	2,860	17	9,657	123	2,385	4 0 9
78·76	,, ,, 30th ,, ...	14,089	8,630	47,204	2,913	15	11,558	147	2,226	5 3 1
	Totals up to date ...	116,114	57,409	3,48,049	26,333	219	83,991	16	16,738	5 0 3

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th October 1900, on 1,837·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. s	Rs. A. P. (b)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total Traffic for the week ...	348,778	3,82,436 0 0	37,20,022 10	6,64,854 5 0	29,661 0 0	10,67,945 5 0	102,072	180,881	282,953
Or per mile of Railway ...	...	208 2 9	..	361 14 6	11 3 11	581 5 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year.	4,592,629	48,13,997 6 0	5,89,27,126 30	1,05,80,557 12 0	2,72,997 0 0	1,56,67,552 2 0	1,394,701	2,352,534	3,747,235
Total for 14 weeks ...	4,941,407	51,96,427 6 0	6,26,56,159 0	1,12,45,412 1 0	2,93,658 0 0	1,67,35,497 7 0	1,496,773	2,533,415	4,030,188
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	337,448	3,64,038 10 1	46,70,177 30	9,56,735 3 5	29,452 2 4	13,50,225 15 10	95,650	202,679½	298,335½
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	.....	2.2 12 10	.....	559 4 5	17 3 6	789 4 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year.	4,593,192½	45,90,038 8 6	5,97,37,629 10	1,07,37,196 3 5	3,15,778 11 6	1,56,43,113 7 5	1,344,356½	2,339,039½	3,683,396½

(a) The increase is chiefly due to the "Doorga Puja" traffic and to conveyance of troops.
(b) The decrease is chiefly due to heavier upwards despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations in the corresponding period of 1899, and is also in coal traffic.

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
1,836·15 ...	Week ended 7th July‡ ...	420,095	4,68,652	47,60,058	9,26,211	21,864	14,16,727	772	308,408	4 9 6
1,836·15 ...	,, ,, 14th ,, ‡ ...	382,635	3,75,996	49,63,181	9,21,659	22,241	13,19,896	719	297,447	4 7 0
1,837·09 ...	,, ,, 21st ,, ‡ ...	337,210	3,33,782	47,94,842	8,85,140	19,504	12,38,426	685	297,511	4 3 8
1,837·09 ...	,, ,, 28th ,, ‡ ...	344,710	3,46,133	56,89,389	9,27,060	19,376	12,92,569	704	294,959	4 6 1
1,837·09 ...	,, ,, 4th Aug.‡ ...	362,321	4,51,735	45,19,234	8,21,984	18,857	12,92,576	704	290,428	4 7 3
1,837·09 ...	,, ,, 11th ,, ‡ ...	367,079	4,02,227	49,65,767	8,32,762	21,165	12,56,854	684	293,475	4 4 6
1,837·15 ...	,, ,, 18th ,, ...	332,498	3,42,970	42,04,514	7,29,661	23,301	10,95,932	597	298,226	3 10 10
1,837·15 ...	,, ,, 25th ,, ...	322,349	3,14,815	42,61,636	7,58,185	21,947	10,94,947	596	295,763	3 11 3
1,839·74 ...	,, ,, 1st Sept. ...	318,811	3,03,038	45,47,045	7,58,547	21,177	10,82,762	588	278,657	3 14 2
1,840·68 ...	,, ,, 8th ,, ...	374,876	3,75,599	42,33,626	7,95,354	21,359	11,92,312	648	285,964	4 2 9
1,840·68 ...	,, ,, 15th ,, ...	359,151	3,48,669	44,77,408	9,20,914	20,742	12,89,425	701	280,785	4 9 6
1,837·09 ...	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	344,807	3,27,208	38,37,343	6,65,197	20,742	10,13,147	551	267,355	3 12 8
1,837·09 ...	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	366,087	4,02,474	36,72,995	6,38,784	20,722	10,61,980	578	258,257	4 1 5
1,837·09 ...	,, ,, 6th Oct. ...	348,778	3,82,436	37,20,022	6,64,854	29,661	10,67,945	581	282,953	3 12 5
	Totals up to date ...	4,941,407	51,96,428	6,26,56,159	1,12,45,412	2,93,658	1,67,35,498	651	4,030,188	4 2 5

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—*concluded.*

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. *1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
1,710·67	8 days of July ...	425,807	4,54,371	45,59,139	8,06,060	16,693	12,77,124	747	307,818	4 2 5
1,710·67	Week ended 15th July ...	363,619	3,51,956	42,17,629	6,87,306	13,140	10,52,402	615	254,918	4 2 1
1,710·67	" " 22nd " ...	346,546	3,37,012	35,12,074	6,08,241	13,085	9,58,338	560	236,052	4 1 0
1,710·67	" " 29th " ...	305,660	3,05,455	34,23,200	5,78,387	12,912	8,96,754	524	235,652	3 12 11
1,710·67	" " 5th Aug. ...	308,302	3,31,852	39,59,345	6,39,140	14,859	9,85,851	576	243,941	4 0 8
1,710·67	" " 12th " ...	313,033	2,91,982	37,29,186	6,43,661	13,916	9,49,559	555	244,678	3 14 1
		Adjustments on account of previous period.								
1,710·67	" " 19th " ...	306,970	2,91,935	39,30,581	6,57,559	22,761	9,72,295	568	243,174	4 0 0
1,710·67	" " 26th " ...	313,596	2,78,251	41,21,908	6,89,028	24,138	9,91,417	580	240,401	3 15 7
1,710·67	" " 2nd Sept....	289,203	2,76,502	48,51,418	7,70,919	21,518	10,68,939	625	254,879	4 3 1
1,710·67	" " 9th " ...	291,974	2,67,986	46,73,914	8,16,056	22,599	11,06,641	647	264,104	4 3 1
1,710·67	" " 16th " ...	316,412	3,31,326	44,47,736	8,50,448	22,271	12,04,045	704	277,838	4 5 4
1,710·67	" " 23rd " ...	345,177	3,74,266	43,67,570	9,12,071	22,802	13,09,129	765	286,475	4 9 1
1,710·67	" " 30th " ...	326,546	3,33,116	52,82,751	9,51,508	19,806	13,04,430	763	286,128	4 8 11
1,710·67	" " 7th Oct. ...	337,448	3,64,039	46,70,178	9,56,735	29,452	13,50,226	789	298,339	4 8 5
1,710·67	Totals up to date ...	4,590,193	45,90,039	5,97,37,629	1,07,37,296	3,15,778	1,56,43,113	647	3,683,397	4 3 11

* Rs 1,70,137—Added on account of rebate on coal deducted from returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.
† " 45,826— Ditto ditto of mileage and demurrage not having been included in returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.
‡ Audited figures.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th October 1900, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total Earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,168*	6,069 2 0*	44,939 20	970 13 0	8 0 0	7,047 15 0	820	82	902
Or per mile of Railway	.....	273 0 3	.....	43 10 9	0 5 9	317 0 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year.	261,161	61,573 15 0	332,719 20	6,536 8 0	103 0 0	68,213 7 0	14,363	1,189	15,552
Total for 14 weeks ...	284,329	67,643 1 0	377,659 0	7,507 5 0	111 0 0	75,261 6 0	15,183	1,271	16,454
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	19,719	4,790 9 6	12,175 30	581 15 0	9 1 3	5,381 9 9	1,075	113	1,188
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	.....	215 8 0	.....	26 2 10	0 6 7	242 1 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year.	261,586	60,491 5 4	193,246 20	6,269 12 0	122 14 3	66,883 15 7	15,614	1,505	17,119

* The increase is chiefly due to the "Doorga Pujah" traffic.

Abstract of progressive weekly return of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

1900.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
22·23*	Week ended 7th July ...	29,128	6,639	9,631	399	7	7,045	317	1,188	5 14 11
22·23*	" " 14th " ...	32,489	7,452	12,537	459	7	7,918	356	1,290	6 1 9
22·23*	" " 21st " ...	19,929	4,895	9,946	441	10	5,256	236	1,188	4 6 9
22·23*	" " 28th " ...	19,106	4,520	19,915	492	10	5,022	226	1,188	4 3 8
22·23*	" " 4th Aug....	18,774	4,516	8,298	343	5	4,864	219	1,188	4 1 6
22·23*	" " 11th " ...	19,867	4,760	19,074	428	6	5,194	234	1,188	4 5 11
22·23*	" " 18th " ...	17,187	4,060	33,468	497	9	4,566	205	1,188	3 13 6
22·23	" " 25th " ...	16,330	3,557	37,036	614	9	4,180	188	1,188	3 8 4
22·23	" " 1st Sept....	16,630	3,759	36,781	578	8	4,345	195	1,188	3 10 6
22·23	" " 8th " ...	18,583	4,410	35,757	519	8	4,937	222	1,188	4 2 6
22·23	" " 15th " ...	22,130	4,989	37,902	618	8	5,615	253	1,188	4 11 7
22·23	" " 22nd " ...	13,371	3,783	34,313	488	8	4,279	192	1,188	3 9 8
22·23	" " 29th " ...	17,637	4,334	38,061	661	8	4,993	225	1,188	4 3 3
22·23	" " 6th Oct. ...	23,168	6,069	44,940	971	8	7,048	317	902	7 13 0
22·23	Totals up to date ...	284,329	67,643	3,77,659	7,508	111	75,262	242	16,454	4 9 2

Abstract of progressive weekly return of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. *1899.*

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate Rs. A. P.
22·23	8 days of July	24,246	6,025	8,049	322	13	6,360	286	1,437	4 6 10
22·23	Week ended 15th July ...	21,805	4,792	47,285	448	16	5,256	236	1,292	4 1 1
22·23	" " 22nd " ...	23,415	5,142	13,321	348	7	5,497	247	1,188	4 10 0
22·23	" " 29th " ...	17,231	3,874	8,001	915	6	4,795	216	1,241	3 13 10
22·23	" " 5th Aug....	16,072	3,760	9,320	387	12	4,159	187	1,188	3 8 0
22·23	" " 12th " ...	17,357	3,969	8,681	401	4	4,374	107	1,188	3 10 11
22·23	" " 19th " ...	17,248	4,135	16,614	347	9	4,491	202	1,188	3 12 6
22·23	" " 26th " ...	16,265	3,696	7,169	324	5	4,025	181	1,188	3 6 3
22·23	" " 2nd Sept....	15,719	3,592	19,490	376	11*	3,979	179	1,188	3 5 7
22·23	" " 9th " ...	18 830	4,395	10,231	428	7	4,830	217	1,188	4 1 0
22·23	" " 16th " ...	18,864	4,195	9,382	393	9	4,597	207	1,258	3 10 6
22·23	" " 23rd " ...	16,051	3,809	17,189	446	5	4,260	192	1,188	3 9 4
22·23	" " 30th " ...	18,764	4,317	16,331	553	9	4,879	219	1,199	4 1 1
22·23	" " 7th Oct. ...	19,719	4,791	12,167	582	9	5,382	242	1,188	4 8 6
22·23	Totals up to date ...	261,586	60,492	1,93,247	6,270	122	66,884	213	17,119	3 14 6

* Audited figures.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th October 1900, on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,003	16,492 8 0	1,00,238 0	11,791 15 0	62 0 0	28,346 7 0	7,420	4,657	12,077
Or per mile of Railway	...	101 10 6	.....	72 10 11	0 6 1	174 11 6	...	...	...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year.	189,806	1,70,751 3 0	13,05,105 30	88,643 1 0	886 0 0	2,60,280 4 0	88,958	52,939	1,41,897
Total for 14 weeks	204,809	1,87,243 11 0	14,05,343 30	1,00,435 0 0	948 0 0	2,88,626 11 0	96,378	57,596	1,53,974
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	15,464½	15,798 15 10	89,855 10	14,372 4 0	95 0 9	30,266 4 7	7,164	3,219½	10,383½
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	...	97 6 1	.....	88 9 5	0 9 4	186 8 10	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year.	242,348½	2,24,689 2 11	12,57,462 20	1,67,574 1 3	1,003 15 9	3,93,267 3 11	1,02,965½	48,620½	1,51,586

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of Passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate Rs. A. P.
162·24*	Week ended 7th July ...	19,338	21,176	88,170	11,150	84	32,410	200	11,976	2 11 4
162·24*	" " 14th " ...	20,299	20,632	98,459	10,400	68	31,100	192	12,904	2 6 7
162·24*	" " 21st " ...	11,952	10,254	46,874	4,954	70	15,278	94	9,672	1 9 3
162·24*	" " 28th " ...	12,806	9,553	2,08,023	6,865	83	16,501	102	9,190	1 12 9
162·24*	" " 4th Aug.	14,501	10,672	44,541	3,454	91	14,217	88	9,023	1 9 3
162·24*	" " 11th " ...	12,967	9,444	3,03,861	8,843	42	18,329	113	10,492	1 11 11
162·24	" " 18th " ...	14,013	10,792	65,616	4,555	68	15,415	95	9,664	1 9 6
162·24	" " 25th " ...	14,992	11,505	63,844	4,124	63	15,692	97	9,932	1 9 3
162·24	" " 1st Sept.	13,935	10,399	61,183	3,405	63	13,867	85	12,199	1 2 2
162·24	" " 8th " ...	13,480	11,675	77,514	6,910	63	18,648	115	10,775	1 11 8
162·24	" " 15th " ...	13,480	15,656	85,330	7,814	63	23,533	145	12,336	1 14 6
162·24	" " 22nd " ...	12,740	12,741	74,533	7,099	64	19,904	123	11,967	1 10 7
162·24	" " 29th " ...	15,243	16,252	87,164	9,070	64	25,386	156	11,776	2 2 6
162·24	" " 6th Oct.	15,003	16,492	1,00,238	11,792	62	28,346	175	12,077	2 5 7
	Totals up to date ...	204,809	1,87,243	14,05,344	1,10,435	948	2,88,626	127	153,974	1 14 0

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

		No. of Passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
162·24	8 days of July	23,211	19,776	72,881	9,176	95	29,047	179	11,955	2 6 11
162·24	Week ended 15th July ...	20,339	17,554	61,713	8,858	69	26,472	164	9,953	2 10 7
162·24	" " 22nd " ...	18,720	15,146	54,224	7,189	48	22,383	138	10,214	2 3 1
162·24	" " 29th " ...	18,629	13,788	63,995	10,569	70	24,427	151	10,117	2 6 8
162·24	" " 5th Aug. ...	17,305	13,675	94,248	9,742	63	23,480	145	9,757	2 6 6
162·24	" " 12th " ...	16,675	13,507	76,869	10,592	46	24,145	149	9,935	2 6 11
162·24	" " 19th " ...	17,407	13,744	76,677	10,932	63	24,739	152	10,352	2 6 3
162·24	" " 26th " ...	16,287	14,458	1,14,725	18,659	96	33,213	205	10,348	3 3 4
162·24	" " 2nd Sept. ...	14,582	12,563	1,25,170	16,043	59	28,665	177	10,714	2 10 10
162·24	" " 9th " ...	16,099	13,747	1,01,258	10,045	79	23,871	147	11,318	2 1 9
162·24	" " 16th " ...	15,810	17,033	1,40,432	18,320	112	35,465	219	12,132	2 14 9
162·24	" " 23rd " ...	16,706	25,374	1,07,670	12,156	73	37,603	232	13,722	2 11 10
162·24	" " 30th " ...	15,314	18,525	77,745	10,921	45	29,491	182	10,686	2 12 2
162·24	" " 7th Oct. ...	15,465	15,799	89,855	14,372	95	30,266	187	10,388	2 14 8
	Totals up to date ...	242,349	2,24,689	12,57,462	1,67,574	1,004	3,93,267	171	151,586	2 9 6

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th October 1900, on 78·76 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	10,806	6,740 12 0	30,582 0	2,135 5 0	43 0 0	8,919 1 0	1,086	1,070	2,756
Or per mile of Railway ...	... ...	85 9 5	.....	27 1 9	0 8 9	113 3 11	...	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	159,031	83,590 2 0	4,20,813 20	28,907 10 0	451 0 0	1,12,949 3 6	21,445	11,632	33,077
Total for 14 weeks ...	169,837	90,331 5 0	4,51,395 20	31,042 15 0	494 0 0	1,21,868 4 0	23,131	12,702	35,833
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	12,986	7,207 1 10	37,223 30	3,205 11 0	39 1 9	10,451 14 7	1,967	259	2,226
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	... ...	91 8 8	.....	40 11 3	0 7 11	132 11 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year.	129,129½	64,616 6 3	3,85,273 0	29,568 12 0	257 15 0	94,443 1 3	15,427½	3,536½	18,964

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th October 1900, on 33·73 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,490	1,100 0 0	7,900 0	1,130 0 0	100 0 0	2,330 0 0	230	400	6[illegible]
Or per mile of railway ...	74	33 0 0	234 0	33 0 0	2 0 0*	68 0 0*	...	...	...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year†	24,565	11,024 0 0	78,537 0	10,802 0 0	1,345 0 0	23,171 0 0	3,948	9,746	13,6[illegible]
Total for 14 weeks ...	27,055	12,124 0 0	86,437 0	11,932 0 0	1,445 0 0	25,501 0 0	4,178	10,146	14,3[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	2,835	875 0 0	6,238 0	679 0 0	181 0 0	1,735 0 0	319	1,033	1,3[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	84	26 0 0	285 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	47 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	27 047	8,839 0 0	1,05,955 0	9,833 0 0	1,602 0 0	20,274 0 0	4,885	12,473	17,3[illegible]

* Excluding coaching ferry, Rs. 30.
† Audited up to week 28th July 1900.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th October 1900 on 53·37 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,330	1,960 0 0	16,570 0	2,060 0 0	30 0 0	4,050 0 0	1,020	464	1,484
Or per mile of railway	175	37 0 0	310 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	76 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	108,883	27,037 0 0	1,53,310 0	15,514 0 0	478 0 0	43,029 0 0	13,534	7,013	20,547
Total for 14 weeks ...	118,213	28,997 0 0	1,69,880 0	17,574 0 0	508 0 0	47,079 0 0	14,554	7,477	22,031
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,179	1,205 0 0	7,444 0	227 0 0	16 0 0	1,408 0 0	686	238	924
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	157	37 0 0	226 0	8 0 0	.....	45 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	49,253	11,345 0 0	39,450 0	2,101 0 0	73 0 0	13,519 0 0	8,653	6,783	15,436

* Audited up to week ended 28th July 1900.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th October 1900 on 59 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,550	1,250 0 0	21,090 0	2,330 0 0	580 0 0	4,160 0 0	1,404	1,140	2,544
Or per mile of railway	77	21 0 0	357 0	40 0 0	10 0 0	71 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	55,412	14,895 0 0	2,15,240 0	23,286 0 0	4,658 0 0	42,839 0 0	8,716	11,938	20,654
Total for 14 weeks* ...	59,962	16,145 0 0	2,36,330 0	25,616 0 0	5,238 0 0	46,999 0 0	10,120	13,078	23,198
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	1,967	616 0 0	5,978 0	316 0 0	13 0 0	945 0 0	188	538	726
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	79	25 0 0	242 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	38 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	22,338	6,464 0 0	1,05,327 0	4,561 0 0	106 0 0	11,131 0 0	2,896	9,964	12,860

* Audited up to 28th July 1900.

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RESOLUTION ON THE BOARDS LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 27th October 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 2259T.—R.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1899-1900.

The report was submitted to Government on the 14th August 1900, that is, a day earlier than that on which it was due.

COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

2. *Financial results.*—The current demand on account of the Land Revenue in Bengal for the past five years is shown below:—

CLASS OF ESTATES.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Permanently-settled estates.	3,22,82,525	3,23,02,286	3,23,03,784	3,23,19,810	3,23,22,617
II.—Temporarily-settled estates.	28,35,046	28,94,880	29,17,553	31,65,981	34,23,267
III.—Estates held direct by Government.	35,25,890	35,55,897	36,96,820	39,02,484	41,04,753
Total ...	3,86,43,461	3,87,53,063	3,89,18,157	3,93,88,275	3,98,50,637

The net increase amounted to Rs. 4,62,362, and was due, in Class II, mainly to the resettlement in Orissa, and in Class III, to the effect of progressive rentals in the districts of Dacca, Jalpaiguri as well as to the assessment of new accretions and to the revision of the rent-roll in Chittagong.

3. The demands, collections and balances of Land Revenue for the period are shown in the following table:—

Year.	Demands.			Collections.			Remissions.	Balances.			Percentage of total collections (column 7) on total demand (column 4).	Percentage of total collections (column 7) on current demand (column 2).	Percentage of current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 2).
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1895-96	3,86,43,461	12,72,463	3,99,15,924	3,75,73,616	9,99,576	3,85,73,192	87,220	10,44,892	2,10,620	12,55,512	96·63	99·81	97·23
1896-97	3,87,53,063	13,02,152	4,00,55,215	3,74,86,103	9,96,831	3,84,82,937	1,73,202	12,13,432	1,85,644	13,99,076	96·07	99·30	96·73
1897-98	3,89,18,157	14,30,224	4,03,48,381	3,74,02,944	11,56,411	3,83,49,355	1,49,254	13,21,146	2,28,626	15,49,772	95·79	99·31	96·34
1898-99	3,93,88,275	16,52,643	4,10,40,918	3,80,34,415	12,62,524	3,92,96,939	1,93,850	12,61,944	2,88,185	15,50,129	95·75	99·76	96·56
1899-1900	3,98,50,637	17,15,328	4,15,65,965	3,88,50,278	13,15,013	4,01,65,291	1,21,876	9,46,707	3,32,091	12,78,798	96·63	100·78	97·49

4. *Collections, balances, and remissions.*—Compared with the previous year, the total demand increased by Rs. 5,25,047 and the total collections by Rs. 8,68,352. The remissions decreased by Rs. 71,974, and the total balance at the end of the year had decreased by Rs. 2,71,331. The percentage of arrear collections slightly increased from 76·39 to 76·66, and absolutely they increased by half a lakh. The total balance, arrear and current, outstanding at the close of the year represented a percentage of 3·07 on the total demand as compared with 3·77 in 1898-99. Of this, 90·5 per cent. was good and recoverable.

Of the total amount of Land Revenue remitted during the year Rs. 1,15,431 related to estates held direct by Government. The remissions of grace amounted to Rs. 38,662, as against Rs. 1,32,264 in the preceding year. Rupees 16,085 were granted in Chittagong chiefly on lands laid waste by the storm-wave of the 24th October 1897. In other districts these remissions were, as usual, mostly allowed in Government estates, on account of the death, desertion and poverty of the raiyats, or the failure of their crops. The remissions of right amounted to Rs. 41,971 as against Rs. 39,511 in 1898-99, and were chiefly due to diluvion, release of estates to private zamindars, and the acquisition of land for public purposes. The nominal remissions rose from Rs. 22,075 to Rs. 41,243, of which Rs. 14,256 were in Backergunge alone.

For the first time for a decade the gross collections have exceeded the current demand. The produce of a fat year has paid, as it properly should, the arrears of the lean ones that went before, and on the whole the work of the Collectors has been careful and good.

5. *Permanently-settled estates.*—Out of a total demand, current and arrear, from estates in Class I of Rs. 3,27,06,338, the sum of Rs. 3,24,39,116 was realised. The percentage of the collections on the demand, after excluding from the latter sums the recovery of which was in suspense, and adding to the collections sums realised but not credited during the year, amounted to 99·44 per cent., as against 99·21 in the preceding year and 99·11 in 1897-98, and has not been equalled within the last twenty years. The current collections fell short of the standard of 99 per cent. in eleven districts, of which six, however, collected more than 98 per cent. The districts which collected less than 98 per cent. of the current demand were Chittagong, Noakhali, Manbhum, Ranchi and Darjeeling. In Darjeeling, out of a total demand of only Rs. 1,000, Rs. 158 was remitted, and the balance was not paid owing to a dispute regarding inheritance. Out of Rs. 11,199 due from Chittagong, Rs. 9,834 will be recovered under the Sale Law, Rs. 1,261 will be realised from the sale-proceeds of the estates concerned, and the remainder (Rs. 104) represents petty arrears. In Noakhali, Rs. 11,107, out of the total balance of Rs. 11,410, is due from Chakla Bamni. This estate defaulted in the previous year, and has been purchased by Government but not yet settled. In Manbhum the balance of Rs. 3,165 was due, as in the previous year, from the Patkum Encumbered

Estate, and was not paid in consequence of the inability of the estate to realise the farming rent from Messrs. Jardine Skinner and Company, the Agents of the Patkum Indigo and Trading Company. The farming lease will be brought to sale in execution of the decrees obtained against the Company. In Ranchi, Rs. 2,834, out of the balance of Rs. 3,441, is due from Tributary States, and a greater portion of it has been realised since the close of the year.

The realisation of the arrear balances was less than 99 per cent. in fifteen districts. In two of these the collections exceeded 98 per cent., and in six the arrears were trifling. Out of the total arrear balances of Rs. 57,440, no less than Rs. 30,437 is outstanding in the Patna Division, the largest defaulter being, as in the two previous years, the district of Shahabad (Rs. 22,369). Much of this amount is under recovery by certificates issued against the proprietors of certain mahals purchased by Government at revenue sales. It includes Rs. 16,057 due from one estate, Salempur Parsa, which was put up to sale, but for which there was no bid. The estate is reported to have suffered greatly from diluvion. Balances of over Rs. 1,000 were also due in the districts of Noakhali, Chittagong, Patna, Gaya, Darbhanga, and Manbhum.

The total amount of Land Revenue remaining due from wards' estates at the close of the year was Rs. 27,345, as against Rs. 56,652 in 1898-99. Nearly the whole of the balance in Shahabad was due from the Mahula Ward's estate (Rs. 6,490); and the Board have sanctioned the sale of a portion of the estate with a view to the payment of the revenue due to Government. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to have a special report from the Board on this desperately embarrassed property and on the causes of failure in the management during the last five years. In Purnea, Rs. 5,015 is due from the estate of Syed Asgar Reza, Khan Bahadur, which is in a state of almost hopeless debt and confusion. The amount due from the Churaman estate in Malda (Rs 4,642), nearly the whole of the sum due in Muzaffarpur (Rs. 2,544), and the balance on account of wards' shares in estates in Saran (Rs. 1,579), have been realised since the close of the year.

6. *Temporarily-settled estates.*—The total demand, current and arrear, from temporarily-settled estates, amounted to Rs. 36,89,606 as against Rs. 34,93,772 during the previous year, and the total collections to Rs. 34,81,286 as compared with Rs. 31,55,544 in 1898-99. The percentage of total collections on the total demand was 94·35 against 90·31 in the previous year and 89·96 during 1897-98. The results of collections in each subdivision of this class during the year under report, as well as for the preceding year, are given below:—

Classification of Estate.	Year.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.
1	2	3	4	5
II. (*a*) Settled for periods with proprietors ...	1898-1899	93·01	91·82	99·8
	1899-1900	96·34	97·35	100·3
II. (*b*) Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1898-1899	84·47	86·43	98·2
	1899-1900	88·35	90·15	107·4
II. (*c*) Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	1898-1899	84·09	70·09	99·1
	1899-1900	90·93	71·11	106·9
Total ...	1898-1899	91·07	83·07	99·7
	1899-1900	95·18	83·67	101·7

The percentage of collections shows improvement under each of the three heads. This result, which has not been equalled during the last twenty years, is perhaps due partly to recent orders for improving collections in temporarily-settled estates, but mainly to higher prices which facilitated payments by the raiyats.

The six districts least successful in clearing their balances were,—*Midnapore*, with a balance of Rs. 74,532 on settled estates; *Khulna*, with a balance of Rs. 9,663 on Government estates; *Dacca*, with a balance of Rs. 3,003 on Government estates; *Backergunge*, with a balance of Rs. 9,840 on settled estates; *Shahabad*, with a balance of Rs. 11,281 on Government estates; and *Malda*, with a balance of Rs. 2,100 on Government estates. But of these, Khulna and Dacca realised 111 and 112 per cent. on the current demand, and may present a clear sheet in the current year. In Midnapore, the Collector attributes the short collections to the default of the proprietors of the Jalamutha estate. These difficulties are chronic, but in 1895-96 the Collector realised 105 per cent. on the current demand, and there is no obvious reason why there should have been such serious default last year. In the other three districts the outstandings are relatively small. The Collectors of Backergunge and Shahabad have been so successful in other matters that the Lieutenant-Governor is disappointed to find they have not done better here. In this, as in all branches of a Collector's work, attention to detail is of the first importance. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see the special report that has been called for from Malda.

As in the three previous years, the Collector of the district of Hooghly failed to collect 50 per cent. of the current demand in private estates leased to farmers whose continual defaults point to the probable necessity of action being taken to eject them with a view to the management of the property direct.

7. *Estates held direct by Government.*—During the year under report there were altogether 2,866 estates held direct by Government, of which 2,625 were owned by Government as proprietor and 241 were private estates under Government management. The current demand increased from Rs. 39,02,484 to Rs. 41,04,753, and the total demand from Rs. 47,57,376 to Rs. 51,70,021, out of which Rs. 42,44,889, or 82·15 per cent., were collected, and Rs. 1,15,431 remitted, leaving an unrealised balance of Rs. 8,09,701, or Rs. 25,028 less than in the previous year.

The general results are compared below with those of the previous year in each subdivision of this class:—

Classification of Estate.	Year.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.
1	2	3	4	5
(*a*) Managed for proprietors	1898-1899	89·62	77·84	101·9
	1899-1900	78·30	72·72	108·3
(*b*) Owned by Government as proprietor ...	1898-1899	79·83	65·11	94·7
	1899-1900	85·77	71·76	102·6
Total ...	1898-1899	81·12	66·32	95·6
	1899-1900	84·73	71·97	103·4

This is a marked and valuable improvement on last year. The standard in both classes of estates was, however, reached or exceeded in only 17 districts as compared with 18 in 1898-99.

In the Resolution of last year, Government animadverted on the poor current collections in the districts of Patna, Jalpaiguri, Balasore, and Palamau. This year, the collections in the first two districts have greatly improved, in Jalpaiguri mainly owing to a change in the method of realising arrears, and in Patna probably owing to careful supervision. The heaviest balances are in the districts which are named in the table below. A comparison has been made with the balances and the standard of collection in the same districts in the year 1895-96, the year preceding the famine and one of generally normal conditions.

The comparison is suggestive.

DISTRICT.	Balances outstanding, 1899-1900.	Balances outstanding, 1895-96.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.	
			1899-1900.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.		
Midnapore ...	44,481	1,19,538	86·7	105·3
Bogra ...	10,316	5,145	102·3	96·2
Faridpur ...	21,373	5,409	97·9	117·7
Tippera ...	11,713	15,894	96·4	103·3
Chittagong ...	1,48,305	...	94·5	97·2
Shahabad ...	11,075	14,558	106·1	93·4
Monghyr ...	21,588	18,281	95·4	113·1
Balasore ...	30,933	6,185	78·9	93·3
Angul ...	18,820	...	74·7	99·9
Puri ...	54,476	11,528	150·7	95·7
Palamau ...	38,710	...	89·0	...
Singhbhum ...	16,490	914	90·4	90·2

The Board explain that in Midnapore there were serious floods in the Majnamutha estate, which made it impossible to enforce collections rigorously. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the explanation. There has been material reduction in rent-arrears, and the experience of 1896 shows that collections revive with favouring seasons. In Bogra, there has been an honest attempt to make up for lost way, but much remains to be done. On the other hand, there seems no excuse for the great growth of arrears last year, and the Collector must give this matter his close attention. In Chittagong, there has been much failure of the crops due to the cyclone of 1897, but the Lieutenant-Governor expected better rent-collections three years after that disaster, and the local officers must settle how much of the balances can be fairly demanded and whatever is fair firmly recover. Nor can the Lieutenant-Governor accept the explanations which have been given of the very bad collections in Balasore. The tenants have had three years to recover from the famine of 1897, and in the adjoining districts of Puri and Cuttack the rent realisations have been admirable. In the hill districts of Augul, Singbhum, and Palamau, the shortness of the year's crops are sufficient excuse for the low recoveries; and the Collectors have always to remember that while they are right to be lenient in times of bad harvest, it is equally their duty to be firm in times of good harvest.

8. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—Out of the total collections under the head of miscellaneous revenue, more than half, amounting to Rs. 4,69,502, was on account of the recoveries of survey and settlement charges, principally in the districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga. The total balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 21,151 which has been satisfactorily explained by the Board.

9. *Sale of Government lands.*—During the year under report, 195 petty Government Estates, with an area of 4,719 acres were sold, subject to a revenue fixed in perpetuity of Rs. 6,110. The price realised was Rs. 69,427.

10. *Particulars of estates held direct.*—Particulars of estates held direct by Government, classified by Divisions, and showing the demands, cost of mangement, and total collections during the year are given below, and His Honour is glad to see that the cost of management on an average for the Province as a whole is below the standard expected, viz., 6 per cent.:—

DIVISION.	GOVERNMENT ESTATES.		PRIVATE ESTATES.		TOTAL.		Cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.	Current collections.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.
	Number.	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan	355	79,259	7	2,35,614	362	3,14,873	20,963	6·6	2,53,443	80·49
Presidency	201	3,56,835	42	14,318	243	3,71,153	21,257	5·7	3,37,219	90·86
Rajshahi	58	5,94,369	40	16,980	98	6,11,349	40,842	6·6	5,75,985	94·21
Dacca	702	4,44,347	98	1,20,067	800	5,64,414	30,216	5·3	5,03,217	89·15
Chittagong	242	7,89,248	29	13,153	271	8,02,401	66,546	8·2	6,18,436	77·07
Patna	223	2,43,593	17	22,202	240	2,65,795	25,403	9·5	2,21,760	83·41
Bhagalpur	127	2,93,779	5	15,656	132	3,09,435	7,940	2·5	2,72,536	88·07
Orissa	707	4,84,815	3	1,35,652	710	6,20,467	21,879	3·5	5,11,639	82·46
Chota Nagpur	10	2,44,866	.....	.....	10	2,44,866	9,580	3·9	1,83,968	75·13
Total ...	2,625	35,31,111	241	5,73,642	2,866	41,04,753	2,44,786	5·9	34,78,142	84·73
Total in 1898-99 ...	2,678	33,88,455	239	5,14,029	2,817	39,02,484	2,45,414	6·3	31,65,828	81·12

In four districts, namely, Birbhum, Bogra, Tippera and Shahabad, as against seven in the previous year, the cost of management exceeded ten per cent. on the current demand, and it is assumed that the Board have satisfied themselves that in the case of the three last named districts the cost of management cannot be reduced without impairing efficiency. Similarly, with regard to the districts of Darjeeling and Palamau where the cost of management very nearly comes to 10 per cent of the current demand.

11. *Road and Public Works cesses*.—The following table shows the demands, collections, remissions, and balances on account of the road and public works cesses during the year under report, as compared with the figures for the two preceding years:—

Year.	Net demand after excluding reductions and remissions			Collections (including advance collections).	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Balances.	Percentage of balances on gross demand.	Remissions.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1897-98 ...	89,56,309	17,82,378	1,07,38,687	88,71,693	99·0	18,75,440	17·4	81,413
1898-99 ...	90,38,880	18,60,441	1,08,99,321	90,08,445	99·6	19,07,444	17·5	56,005
1899-1900 ...	90,84,990	19,09,787	1,09,94,777	93,13,990	102·5	17,04,598	15·6	45,257

The increase in the current demand is due mainly to the general re-valuation of the district of Palamau and to partial revaluations in the districts of Khulna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Noakhali, and Manbhum. The aggregate collections were higher in amount than in any preceding year, and the percentage of total collections to the current demand was the highest obtained for twenty years. There is still, however, the great sum of 17 lakhs outstanding. It is difficult to believe that in 1899-1900, famine or plague could possibly have hampered collections so seriously as to account for such large balances of a moderate cess.

12. *Remittance of Land Revenue and rent by means of money-orders*.—There was a decrease in the number of money-orders issued for the payment of revenue and cess from 198,746 to 197,821, and in the amount covered by them, from Rs. 18,29,360 to Rs. 18,17,067. The falling off occurred mainly in Midnapore, Hooghly, Nadia, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur and Balasore, and the Board think that the decrease is probably the effect of the decision of the High Court that where the revenue of an estate is sent through the post office, the remitter takes the risk of all delays and mistakes made by the post office.

This impression will, it is presumed, be removed as people learn that, when the delay is not due to their own neglect, relief will be given under section 25 of Act XI of 1859.

It is reported that the system is only popular with the owners of petty estates, and that the owners of large estates find it cheaper and more convenient to pay through their agents.

The following table gives the available statistics of the working of the system of payment of *rent* by money-orders during the last five years:—

Year.	Number of money-orders issued for rent.	Amount.	Number of such orders refused.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.
1895-96 ...	43,708	6,20,097	14,503	1,59,890
1896-97 ...	50,488*	7,40,526*	14,070*	1,73,724*
1897-98 ...	51,865*	7,12,973*	11,295*	1,22,116*
1898-99 ...	50,484	7,67,913	10,137	1,23,952
1899-1900 ...	51,561	8,42,228	12,479	1,27,086

It is stated that landlords do not like the system, and prefer personal payments. It may be that the attendance of the tenant gives them an opportunity of realising interest and other less legal demands, but there are also good grounds for the complaint that the tenant who pays by money order, habitually withholds part of his rent, and that the system leads to serious inconvenience and increase of litigation.

* These are the corrected figures.

13. *Operation of the Sale Laws.*—The working of the Sale Laws during the last five years is shown below:—

YEAR.	Number of estates and shares and interests liable to sale.	SOLD.				Percentage of column 6 on column 2.	Revenue demand of estates sold.	Amount of defaults.	Amount realised by sale.
		Estates.	Shares.	Interests.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	16,237	966	539	2	1,507	9·2	2,03,232	2,38,931	12,85,081
1896-97	20,272	1,114	492	1	1,607	7·9	2,00,650	85,003	9,80,406
1897-98	20,977	1,109	536	.....	1,645	7·8	1,80,477	73,466	10,95,928
1898-99	21,433	1,070	720	.....	1,790	8·3	2,04,228	75,741	16,83,324
1899-1900	17,326	1,112	574	.....	1,686	9·7	1,56,237	73,227	12,53,691

The number of estates sold (1,112) represents only about ·06 per cent. of the total number of estates in Bengal 182,522). The prices realised by sale decreased from 8·6 to 8 times the revenue demand on the properties sold. Out of 563 appeals preferred to the Commissioner against sales, 59 were successful, and recommendations for the annulment of the sales were made to Government in 26 cases on the ground of hardship.

As in the previous year, defaults were most numerous in Shahabad (2115), Cuttack (1,582), Chittagong (1,403), Saran (1,355 and Muzaffarpur (1,167). In the Resolution of last year greater strictness was enjoined in administering the sale law in Shahabad, Saran and Muzaffarpur; but in the district first named, some leniency had still to be shown during the year under report owing to the change of instalments which had been made from the June kist of 1899, but which could not be communicated to all the interested parties. In Saran and Muzaffarpur there was an increase in the number of actual sales as compared with the previous year.

There were excessive delays in holding sales for arrears of the first three kists in Chittagong and of each kist in Puri. The rule requiring the holding of sales for arrears of one kist before the next kist day comes round, was followed in all districts, except in Patna, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Hazaribagh, Bhagalpur and Chittagong. There is some excuse for occasional delay in Chittagong and Muzaffarpur owing to the number of estates and tenures in those districts, but the delay in the other districts has not been satisfactorily explained, and the matter is commended to the attention of the Board.

14. *Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act, I (B.C.) of 1895.*—The following statement shows the number of certificate cases instituted and disposed of during the year under the different classes of public demands:—

CLASSIFICATION OF DEMAND.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	PENDING—		
					More than six months.	Less than six months.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.—Demands of all kinds under section 5 ...	493	1,720	2,213	1,600	161	452	613
II.—Arrears of rent due to Government, clause (*g*), section 7 (*1*)	8,277	31,236	39,513	33,467	1,380	4,666	6,046
III.—Embankment dues, section 70, Act II (B.C.) of 1882	2,884	4,747	7,631	5,120	994	1,517	2,511
IV.—Water-rates, Act III (B.C.) of 1876 ...	75	1,348	1,423	1,204	182	37	219
V.—Cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880	57,743	135,001	192,744	139,898	16,524	36,322	52,846
VI.—Demands of the Court of Wards, clause (*h*), section 7 (*1*)	4,257	8,887	13,144	9,054	2,159	1,931	4,090
VII.—All other demands under section 7 (*1*)...	16,449	43,500	59,949	41,692	6,210	12,047	18,257
Total of 1899-1900 ...	90,178	226,439	316,617	232,035	27,610	56,972	84,582
Total of 1898-1899 ...	71,981	211,341	283,322	194,451	22,603	66,268	88,871
Total of 1897-1898 ...	78,809	172,800	2,51,609	1,79,555	22,148	49,866	72,014

NOTE.—The difference of 1,307 between the total number of pending cases shown in the report for 1898-99 and that shown under the heading "Number pending from last year" in the above statement is due to the discovery of pending cases at the time of re-writing Register No. X in Saran.

There was a net increase of 15,098 in the number of certificates filed. The increase is most marked in Class V, "Cesses," and Class VII, "All other

demands." The increase under Class V is shared by all Divisions, except Chittagong and Orissa, and appears to be due to some extent to better supervision and greater punctuality and strictness in enforcing demands, but mainly to the decrease of voluntary payments. The increase under Class VII is, in most districts, due to certificates for the recovery of loan arrears, fines under the Cess and Land Registration Acts, and costs of partition, and settlement. The proportion of certificates disposed of to the total number for disposal increased from 68·6 in the previous year to 73·3 per cent. The proportion was highest in the Orissa Division as in the previous year. The progress made in the Burdwan Division, where the unsatisfactory state of things was animadverted on in last year's Resolution, has been somewhat more satisfactory; but the Lieutenant-Governor has learnt with surprise that the orders of Government which permitted a staff varying with the amount of work were misunderstood in every district of the Division save Birbhum. He trusts that the attention which the Collectors are now directing to this Department will not be remitted.

15. *Compulsory measures for realisation.*—Of the cases in which the demand was realised, 28·4 per cent. was disposed of on issue of notice, 52·9 per cent. after attachment of property, and 3·4 per cent. after actual sale; the corresponding figures in the previous year were 29·8, 51·3 and 3·2 per cent. Post card notices do not appear to have been particularly successful.

Last year the effect of section 21 of the Public Demands Recovery Act was discussed in the Board's report; and further information has been furnished in the present report. The Board's opinion is that "the provisions of the section do not interfere with professional bidders, but the penalty is too small to attract *bonâ-fide* local purchasers who desire to buy the land with a view to taking possession thereof, as they are unwilling at present to come forward owing to the risk of the sale being set aside, and are unable to devote personal attention to getting their business through like professional bidders, who are generally mukhtars, revenue agents or other habitués of the Courts."

In a separate report of the Board on the collection of the Roads and Public Works cess, the general question has been discussed at greater length; and the Lieutenant-Governor has been greatly impressed by the growing reluctance to make voluntary payment, with the consequent enormous strain that is thrown on the Certificate Departments. He has also observed that this evil, though great, is not universal. The remedy, therefore, consists not in a change of the law so much as in the more vigorous application in the recalcitrant districts of the powers already conferred by the law, and it is in this direction that he proposes to issue separate instructions.

Administration of Land Revenue.

16. *Management of Government Estates.*—The amount allotted by Government to the Board for management and improvement expenses nominally consists of 1½ per cent. of the collections for roads and communications, 1 per cent for education and 9½ per cent. for management, agricultural, sanitary and miscellaneous improvements, of which management is expected not to exceed 6 per cent., and miscellaneous improvements ½ per cent. There has in the past been some confusion about the method of calculating these sums, but orders have recently been passed rectifying the matter. In addition it has been definitely ordered that the grant for education is to be expended in supplementing the ordinary allotments which schools in Government estates in common with others are entitled to receive from District Board Funds.

There is a little difficulty in determining the precise objects on which some of these grants are expended, especially when contributions from several different funds are made for the same purpose, as in the case of schools and roads. The expenditure incurred on management was Rs. 2,44,786 or 5·9 per cent. of the current demand of Rs. 41,04,753. The expenditure on agricultural, sanitary, and miscellaneous works aggregated Rs. 2,16,994 or 5·2 per cent. of the current demand. For roads and communications the total amount expended was Rs. 1,61,738, of which Rs. 64,179 or 1·7 per cent. were apparently debited to the grant. Similarly for education the sum that should have been allotted (1 per cent.) was Rs. 49,100, but apparently it

was largely exceeded. The total expenditure appears to have been about Rs. 5,75,000, instead of Rs. 4,92,570; but the arrangements now made will prevent excessive expenditure in the future. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with pleasure that the raiyats of the *khas mahals* of Chandkhali and Mohamadabad in Khulna voluntarily contributed considerable sums to supplement the Government contributions for a bridge, roads and a dispensary in the neighbourhood. This practical appreciation of the benefits of a dispensary is gratifying.

17. *Inspection of Accounts.*—The usual inspections were made of the registers and accounts of the Government estates, but no material irregularities were brought to light.

18. *Condition of the raiyats.*—The year was, generally speaking, one of good crops and high prices for food grains; and in Bengal proper the raiyats of the *khas mahals* shared in the general prosperity. There was however a scanty autumn rainfall in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and the poorer cultivators in Khurda, Puri, Banki, and Angul, and in all the districts of Chota Nagpur, underwent some hardship. In Shahabad and Monghyr also the year was less prosperous than usual. Relief was given in the four affected estates in Orissa, and Chota Nagpur.

19. *Survey and Settlements.*—The survey and settlement work in the province generally has, as usual, been separately reviewed in detail for the year ending 30th September 1899 in Government Resolution No. 581T.—R, dated 26th May 1900.

In Government and temporarily-settled estates, 134 original settlements, 3,609 re-settlements, and 170 summary settlements were completed during the year, with a net increase of revenue, amounting to Rs. 4,43,180, due chiefly to original settlements in the Sundarbans, and to re-settlements in Orissa, Backergunge and Noakhali.

In the usual forecast of increases of revenue expected from revision of settlement and other causes combined for the six years ending 1903-1904, the total increase of Rs. 4,59,649 was anticipated in the demand of the year under review, but the actual increase obtained was Rs. 4,62,362, or about Rs. 3,000 in excess of the estimate, as finally passed by Government.

20. *Land Registration.*—The total number of applications for registration in the Collector's Register of Land Revenue slightly increased.

The Officiating Commissioner of Patna, Mr. Hare, has pointed out that it is not clear, what the entries in the statement hitherto annually submitted really are, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board, that the question should be considered afresh, with a view to an attempt being made to obtain figures compiled on the same principle in every district. His Honour will await a full report on the subject from the Board.

The re-writing of Register D of intermediate mutations has now been completed in 36 districts. The number of separate accounts continues to increase at a great rate.

21. *Partitions.*—Partition work is of great importance in the three Divisions of Patna, Bhagalpur and Dacca, and the statistics of the cases instituted and disposed of there are given below:—

Division.	Pending at the close of		Instituted during—		Total for disposal during the year—		Disposed of during—		Pending at the close of
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99	1899-1900.	1899-1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patna ...	917	833	175	162	1,092	995	259	246	749
Bhagalpur ...	126	123	32	23	158	146	35	38	108
Dacca ...	426	341	31	23	457	364	116	90	274

The number of cases instituted decreased in the Patna Division by 15, in the Bhagalpur Division by 9, and in the Dacca Division by 8. The disposals fell off in the Patna and Dacca Divisions.

In Darbhanga and Saran the proceedings in 57 and 20 cases, respectively, have been stayed, pending the completion of the survey operations. Little progress appears to have been made in the latter district during the year.

In the Dacca Division the decrease in the number of institutions and disposals is attributed to the passing of the New Estates Partition Act, V (B.C.) of 1897. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction that much attention was given by Mr. Savage, the Commissioner, to this branch of collectorate work, and that in the opinion of the Board it is now well in hand in the Division.

Forty applications were struck off under section 11 of the Act.

The Board have, in response to a call from Government, obtained information from the Commissioners and District Officers about the effect of the preparation of a previous record of rights under the new Act in preventing the occurrence of undue enhancements of raiyats' rent; and they observe:—

"The Act has not been long enough in force to enable any definite conclusions to be drawn from what has happened in the cases in which partitions have been completed under the new Act, but they believe there can be little doubt that the enhancements which occurred under the old Act will now be a thing of the past."

The average cost per acre of partitions completed during the year varied from Re. 1-1-2 in Patna to Annas 4-6 in Rajshahi.

The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the Board are preparing a scheme for securing uniformity of practice and simplification in the keeping of partition accounts.

22. *Land Acquisition.*—During the year the Board confirmed the proceedings connected with the acquisition of 3,264 acres, at a cost of a little over $9\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs. The details appear from the list below:—

Purpose for which lands taken up.	Area of land.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation paid, including other charges.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	771	10	57,534
Irrigation	86	30	12,506
Municipalities	91	111	4,59,000
Railways	1,969	483	3,88,836
District Boards	347	129	61,086
Total ...	3,264	763	9,78,962*

* Besides this sum Rs 1,006 was paid for 11 poles of land acquired for the Calcutta Port Commissioners.

The average cost per acre amounted to Rs. 300, or omitting specially costly projects, Rs. 133. The corresponding figures of the previous year were Rs. 194 and Rs. 125. The most important railway projects in progress at the end of the year are the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway in the districts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur; the Barun-Daltonganj Railway in Palamau and Gaya; the Singjani-Jagannathganj extension of the Mymensingh-Singjani-Jagannathgunj Railway in Mymensingh; the Santragachi-Howrah section and the Shalimar Branch of the Bengal Nagpur Railway; the Brahmaputra Sultanpur Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the districts of Bogra and Rangpur; the Eastern, Western and Southern extensions of the Bengal Duars Railway in the districts of Rangpur and Jalpaiguri; the Santrabari extension of the Cooch Behar State Railway; and the Jharia Branch line from Kharagpur to Midnapore. Important projects in the town and suburbs of Calcutta were in progress, 255 acres being taken up, for which Rs. 3,89,248 was paid as compensation for the land and buildings thereon.

23. *Kanungos and Patwaris.*—The Board's further report, on the introduction of the Patwari system into Orissa for the maintenance of the settlement records has been received, and is being dealt with by Government. Pending the decision of this question, the retention of the establishment of Patwaris in the Pataspur temporarily-settled estates in Midnapore continues on the old footing.

24. *Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.*—Out of a total amount of Rs. 2,19,950 applied for by the Collectors for advances under the

Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, the sum of Rs. 1,60,630 was allotted for distribution, of which owing to the favourable crops of the year only Rs. 55,588 was actually disbursed, as against Rs. 35,268 in the preceding year.

The report does not clearly distinguish between advances under the modified (famine) Rules of 1896-97, and those made under the ordinary rules, and it would appear that in some cases the sums granted under the former rules have been excluded from this return. The percentage of collections is reported to have fallen from 80 to 73, and the results were unsatisfactory in Bankura, Hooghly, Rajshahi, Backerganj, Chittagong, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Monghyr. Famine in the Chota Nagpur Division accounts for the poor collections there; and in the case of some other districts partial explanations have been given. These loans are however in theory given, frequently in large sums, to perfectly solvent men of position after careful enquiry, and the Lieutenant-Governor is afraid that the poor results obtained in a year of at least normal prosperity over the greater part of the province point to a certain remission of activity, which he trusts will not continue.

25. *Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.*—A total sum of Rs. 67,489 was advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

The demands, collections and balances on account of advances under this Act during the year are shown below:—

	Rs.
Outstanding advances	7,45,623
Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year	6,59,279
Collections (principal plus interest) during the year ...	3,96,863
Percentage of collections on demand	60·1
Remissions	1,892
Balance at the close of the year	2,60,564

The Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to express great disappointment with these results; though in some districts the collections were very good, notably in Nadia, Shahabad, Saran, Cuttack, Hazaribagh, and Manbhum, yet in others they were poor to a degree that requires explanation. In Bankura they were only 53 per cent. of the demand, in Muzaffarpur 55 per cent., in Bhagalpur 50 per cent., and in Gaya and Champaran they fell as low as 44 and 38 per cent., respectively. In Rangpur and Pabna also the small amounts outstanding were not collected in full. It is desired that the Board will give their attention to these apparent failures, which point either to want of energy in collection, or the existence of local distress which has not been brought to the notice of Government. The Board has separately been asked to consider the desirability of bringing the *takavi* registers and the annual returns into closer harmony.

26. *Relations between landlord and tenant.*—The Board has again submitted a careful and most interesting report on the relations between landlords and tenants in the various Divisions of the Province. They repeat the opinion which they expressed last year, that the old patriarchal and generally friendly relations are fast passing away, and that this change is resented and strenuously resisted by the zamindars; and they are convinced that though the period of transition will last for several years to come and show similar results, the raiyats will eventually be able to secure, and to hold against all comers, the strong legal position which the Bengal Tenancy Act has given them.

After enumerating the most striking cases of disturbance in the relations between the zamindars and their raiyats they proceed:—

"The Commissioner (Burdwan) thinks much more might be done than is now done towards bringing landlords to a proper sense of their duties by withholding titles from those whose amla have been convicted of offences of this kind, by withdrawing titles once given, and by a standing order that the arms' licenses of any zamindar whose servants are so convicted shall be cancelled and their renewal withheld for five or ten years. The Board, without committing themselves to the approval of any hard-and-fast rule, believe that possibly something might be done by Government to supplement the action of the Criminal Courts, or to replace it where they fail, as is frequently the case where rich zamindars are concerned, to whom the heavy expenditure on litigation is no deterrent."

The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Board of Revenue would report to him at the time cases, in which violence or fraud on the part of landlords have been brought to their notice. He notices with marked approval the prompt action taken by the Collector of Rangpur in punishing and preventing agrarian disputes in his district, but it is essential that such action, if it is to be effective, should be prompt, and a description of the misdeeds of landlords in the pages of an annual report is apt to be too late to be of practical value in specific instances.

27. *The Bengal Tenancy Act.*—The Bengal Tenancy Act is generally reported to have worked smoothly. The working of some of its most important sections in the various Divisions of the Province is shown below:—

1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	TRANSFER OF TENURES.												
DIVISION.	(a) Voluntary, section 12(3).	(b) By decree sale, sections 13(2) and 14.	(c) By succession, section 15.	Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.	Appraisement or division of produce, where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70.	Registration of improvements, section 80.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87(2).	Written permission to landlords to measure land under section 90.	Applications by Collectors for appointment of common Manager under section 93.	Applications made for survey and record of rights under Chapter X.	Applications made for survey and record of proprietors' private lands under Chapter XI.	Local enquiries held by order of a Court, section 158.
Burdwan	7,539	53	209	88	5	68	...	8	...	...	7	...	...
Presidency	6,743	134	459	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	11	...	6
Rajshahi	713	97	77	...	1	10	...	15	...	...	1	...	..
Dacca	3,0 8	910	515	...	1	27	6	14	...	...	38	...	1
Chittagong	3,552	918	392	...	...	8	...	13	...	...	6	...	50
Patna	1,487	1	14	56	407	91	1	548	1	...	83	1	21
Bhagalpur	1,049	20	5	94	483	7	...	2	...	...	1	...	1
Orissa	...	...	...	...	13	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1899-1900.	24,171	2,133	1,671	238	914	272	7	603	1	...	147	1	79
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1898-99.	13,859	2,366	1,660	553	1,060	334	12	649	...	...	45	...	85
Difference ...	+10,312	−233	+11	−315	−146	−62	−5	−46	+1	...	+102	+1	−6

The Board observe that although particular causes may deter landlords and tenants from resorting more freely to the provisions of particular sections of the Act, there is no doubt that the Act, as a whole, is increasingly appreciated by all classes owning and cultivating land. The Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to insist that the above table would seem to point to an opposite conclusion, inasmuch as it is possible that voluntary contracts are conforming more and more to the principles of the Act.

A careful watch should be kept by the Board on the working of the appraisement sections, with a view to ascertain what, if any, amendments are required in order to prevent the existing provisions of the law being abused by unscrupulous landlords.

The questions of legislation for the amendment of the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act I (B.C.) of 1879, so far as the districts of Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Palamau and Singhbhum are concerned, and the extension of the Bengal Tenancy Act to the district of Manbhum, are under the consideration of Government.

28. *Rent Suits.*—The number of suits tried in Revenue Courts under the provisions of Acts X of 1859 and I (B.C.) of 1879 during the years 1898-99 and 1899-1900 are compared below:—

DISTRICTS.	No. of cases instituted. 1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
Darjeeling	205	100	...	105
Jalpaiguri	4,825	46	...	4,779
Cuttack	5,350	7,126	1,776	...
Puri	3,049	5,035	1,986	...
Balasore	2,583	3,522	939	...
Hazaribagh	2,489	2,898	409	...
Ranchi	6,325	7,248	923	...
Singhbhum	632	513	...	119
Manbhum	6,839	7,667	828	...
Palamau	309	386	77	...
Total ...	32,606	34,541	6,938	5,003

The decrease in Jalpaiguri is due to the introduction of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

29. *Miscellaneous.*—During the year 884,251 cases of all kinds were instituted, and 150,405 cases were pending from the previous year. The cases disposed of numbered 873,351. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 809,865 and 791,526.

31. *General.*—The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Board for their energetic and efficient supervision of the Revenue Administration of the Province, and for their admirable and complete report. He is specially indebted to Mr. Toynbee for the minute attention he has given to the work of the District Officers. He has effected a marked improvement in many branches of the administration, and he has set them a notable example of that attention to detail which is at the bottom of a Collector's success. The paragraphs relating to the several district and subordinate officers mentioned as deserving of special commendation will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION TO ENQUIRE INTO THE WORKING OF THE CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

No. 2074Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

MARINE.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th October 1900.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter of 3rd April 1900 from the Secretary, Calcutta Trades' Association.

Letter Nos. 647-1900 of 1st May 1900, from the Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

IN the letters read above the Calcutta Trades' Association and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce addressed the Government of Bengal on the subject of the Calcutta Port Trust. The Chamber of Commerce had, previously, been in communication with the seven representative Associations noted in the margin and forwarded to Government letters from each of those bodies. All these communications represented the desirability of appointing a Commission. The general opinion of the Associations was that the Commission should consider the question of the present and future management of the Calcutta Port Trust and draw up a scheme for the more efficient and economical management of its affairs. The arguments advanced by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce were that the efficient management of the Port Trust is a matter of cardinal importance to the Commercial community, and to the public generally: that there is, at present, an absence of that confidence in the administration of the Port Trust which it is essential should exist: and, that a Commission would, in addition to disclosing any weak points which might exist, probably restore public confidence. The Chamber of Commerce were also of opinion that a Commission would, probably, bring prominently to light the good work which has been done, and the additional facilities which have been provided for trade generally, during the last twenty years.

Calcutta Baled Jute Association.
Indian Tea Association.
Indian Jute Manufacturers' Association.
Calcutta Import Trade Association.
Calcutta Wheat and Seed Trade Association.
Indian Mining Association.
Liner's conference.

2. The evidence which has, so far, been brought before the Lieutenant-Governor does not lead him to question the efficiency of the administration of the Calcutta Port Trust; but, in view of the unanimous request for a commission of enquiry, His Honour accepts the recommendation of the Calcutta Trades' Association and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and of the other representative bodies. When the administration of a public body has been publicly challenged, it is best, in all interests, that the matter should be thoroughly sifted. Further, it is desirable, from time to time, to review the position of all considerable undertakings, and this appears to be a suitable time to consider and review the position of the Port Trust. The great Capital Works of the Trust, so far as they can be foreseen, are approaching completion. A very rapid increase in the demand on the appliances of the Port has taken place during the last few years, and there is no doubt that a discussion, such as a commission will ensure, will be useful in deciding on the final arrangements that are necessary to enable full advantage to be taken of those conveniences.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as members of the Committee:—

The Hon'ble E. N. Baker, C.S.I. ... ... *President.*

The Hon'ble G. H. Sutherland, President of the Chamber of Commerce and partner in the firm of Messrs Begg Dunlop and Company
The Hon'ble Sir Allan Arthur, Kt. partner in the firm of Messrs. Ewing and Company ... ...
Sir Patrick Playfair Kt. C.I.E., partner in the firm of Messrs. Barry and Company ... ...
Mr. G. F. Dumayne, Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust ... ...
" A. Muirhead, General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway ..
" J. Lightfoot, Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway ... ...
} *Members.*

" E. R. Gardiner, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department ... ... *Secretary.*

4. The issues to be considered by the Committee are as follows:—

(1) How far can the present management of the Port Trust be improved,
(a) with regard to efficiency?
(b) with regard to economy?

(2) Should the profits of one part of the trust property be used to meet deficits on another, or should they be kept entirely separate?

(3) Should the offices of Vice-Chairman and Chief Engineer be separated on the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbent, and if so, what other changes, if any, on the present organization are desirable?

5. The Commission will be entitled to call experts to give evidence on accounts or other technical matters, and are authorised to invite the attendance of any persons interested in the administration of the Port Trust, who may wish to give evidence before the Commission or of any others whose evidence the Commission may wish to record. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Commission will present their report within two months of the date of their first meeting.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 4291R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ROAD CESS.

Dated Calcutta, the 29th October 1900.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 371L.F., dated the 10th October 1900, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1900.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the first quarter of the year 1900-1901 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded for information to the Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions; Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle; Inspectors of Works, Eastern, Western and Bhagalpur Circles; and Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. JOSCELYNE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.